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NOTICE

The undermentioned Gazette of India Extraordinary was published during the week ending the 29th October 1951:—

Issue No.	No. and date	Issued by	Subject
76.	No. 173-ITC(P.N.)/51, dated the 24th October 1951.	Ministry of Commerce and Industry.	Import Trade Control—Established Importers—Registration of Quotas Simplification of licensing procedure.

Copies of the Gazette Extraordinary mentioned above will be supplied on indent to the Manager of Publications, Civil Lines, Delhi. Indents should be submitted so as to reach the Manager within ten days of the date of issue of this Gazette.

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PART I—Section 1

Notifications relating to Non-Statutory Rules, Regulations and Orders and Resolutions issued by the Ministries of the Government of India (other than the Ministry of Defence) and by the Supreme Court

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY TO THE PRESIDENT

New Delhi, the 24th October 1951

No. 47-Pres./51.—The following amendments approved by the President to the Table of Precedence published in Notification No. 1-Pres., dated the 23rd January, 1951, in the Gazette of India of the 23rd February, 1951, as amended up to date, are published for general information:—

(a) In articles 19 and 22, for 'Chiefs of Staff and Commander-in-Chief', substitute 'Chiefs of Staff and Commanders-in-Chief'.

(b) In Article 28—

- (i) Add the entry 'Solicitor-General of India'.
- (ii) Delete the entry 'Chief Commissioner of Railways.'
- (iii) For the entry 'Secretaries to the Government of India and Principal Private Secretary to the Prime Minister', substitute 'Secretary to the President, Secretaries to the Government of India, and Principal Private Secretary to the Prime Minister'.

(c) In Article 32—

- (i) Add 'Inspectors-General of Police in Part A States
'Commissioners of Divisions.'
- (ii) Delete the entry 'Senior Trade Commissioners and other Officers of the rank of Councillors to High Commissioners of Commonwealth Governments in India.'

(d) Delete the annotation against the post of 'Secretary to the President' at the bottom of the Table of Precedence.

(e) In the annotation against 'P.S.O.s. of the Naval and Air Headquarters of Commodore and Air Commodore ranks' at the bottom of the Table of Precedence, for the words 'in Article 30' substitute the words 'in Article 29.'

(f) After Note 4 at the bottom of the Table of Precedence, add

"Note 5:—The Director of Intelligence Bureau will take precedence over Inspectors-General of Police irrespective of the date of his entry into Article 32."

Note 6:—Major-Generals, irrespective of their date of entry into Article 32, will rank above Indian Navy Commodores-in-Charge and Indian Air Force Commodores".

SHAVAX A. LAL, Secy.

ELECTION COMMISSION, INDIA

New Delhi, the 22nd October 1951

No. F.21/7/51-Elec.II(3).—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 22 of the Representation of the People Act, 1951 (XLIII of 1951), the Election Commission hereby appoints each of the officers specified in column 2 of the table below to assist the Returning Officer for the Parliamentary constituency in the State of Punjab specified in the corresponding entry in column 1 of that table in the performance of his functions:—

TABLE

Name of Constituency	Assistant Returning Officer
1	2
Ambala-Simla	Treasury Officer, Ambala.
Karnal	Treasury Officer, Karnal.
Rohtak	Treasury Officer, Rohtak.
Jhajjar-Rewari	Treasury Officer, Rohtak.
Gurgaon	Treasury Officer, Gurgaon.
Hissar	Treasury Officer, Hissar.
Fazilka-Sirsa	Treasury Officer, Ferozepore.
Ferozepore-Ludhiana	Treasury Officer, Ludhiana.
Nawan Shahar	Tehsildar, Nawan Shahar.
Jullundur	Tehsildar, Nawan Shahar.
Hoshiarpur	Tehsildar, Hoshiarpur.
Kangra	Treasury Officer, Kangra.
Gurdaspur	Treasury Officer, Gurdaspur.
Tarn Taran	Treasury Officer, Amritsar.
Amritsar	Treasury Officer, Amritsar.

Trivandrum, the 25th October 1951

No. 1/51-Elec.I.—Whereas the election of the Hon'ble Dr. R. Ahmed as a member of the West Bengal Legislative Assembly has been called in question by an election petition duly presented under the provisions of rule 26 of the West Bengal Legislative Assembly (Election Expenses and Election Petitions) Rules, 1947, the Election Commission is pleased, in pursuance of the provisions of sub-paragraph (1) of paragraph 5 of the Provisional State Legislatures (Casual Vacancies) Order, 1950, to appoint—

- (1) The Hon'ble Mr. Justice Sambhu Nath Banerjee, High Court, Calcutta;
- (2) Shri Rabindra Kumar Datta Gupta, District Judge, Howrah;
- and
- (3) Shri Panch Kali Sarkar, Additional District Judge, 24-Parganas

as members of a tribunal for the trial of the said petition and further to appoint the said Hon'ble Mr. Justice Banerjee to be the President of the tribunal so constituted and Calcutta as the place where the trial of the petition shall be held

No. 62/16/51-Elec.II(3).—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 22 of the Representation of the People Act, 1951 (XLIII of 1951) the Election Commission hereby makes the following amendments in the Commission's notification No. 62/16/51-Elec. II(3), dated the 13th October, 1951, namely:—

In the table appended to the said notification for the entries in columns 1 and 2 relating to Meenachil and Kottayam Constituencies the following entries shall respectively be substituted:—

1	2
Meenachil	Municipal Sales Tax Officer, Kottayam.
Kottayam	Do.
P. S. SUBRAMANIAN, Secy.	

MINISTRY OF LAW

New Delhi, the 29th October 1951

No. F.21(3)/50-C.—The Hon'ble Shri Gulzari Lal Nanda, has been duly elected as a Member of Parliament representing the State of Bombay vice Shri Hucheshwar Gurusidha Mudgal resigned.

K. V. K. SUNDARAM, Secy

SUPREME COURT OF INDIA

New Delhi, the 29th October 1951

No. F.66/50-S.C.A.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Clause (2) of Article 148 of the Constitution, the Chief Justice of India, with the approval of the President so far as the rules relate to salaries, allowances, leave or pensions, hereby makes the following rules with respect to the conditions of service of persons serving on the staff attached to the Supreme Court of India:—

RULES

1. (1) These rules may be called the Supreme Court (Conditions of Service of Staff) Rules, 1951; and

(2) They shall be deemed to have come into operation from the twenty-sixth day of January 1950.

2. The rates or scales of pay to which the holders of the posts specified in the first column of the schedule are respectively entitled, shall be those specified in the second column of that Schedule.

3. (1) Subject to any special provisions contained in these rules, the rules and orders for the time being in force and applicable to Government servants of corresponding classes in the service of the Government of India shall regulate the conditions of service of persons serving on the staff attached to the Supreme Court:

Provided that the powers exercisable under the said rules and orders by the President or by any authority subordinate to the President shall be exercisable by the Chief Justice or by such person as he may, by general or special order, direct.

(2) Any question arising as to which rules or orders are applicable to the case of any person serving on the staff attached to the Supreme Court shall be decided by the Chief Justice.

4. The following penalties may be imposed upon officers and servants serving on the staff attached to the Supreme Court, namely:—

- (a) Censure;
- (b) Withholding of increments or promotion;
- (c) Reduction to a lower post or time-scale or to a lower stage in the time-scale;
- (d) Recovery by deduction from pay of the whole or part of any pecuniary loss caused to Government by negligence or breach of order;
- (e) Suspension;
- (f) Removal from the Civil service of the Union without a disqualification for future employment;
- (g) Dismissal from the Civil service of the Union with a disqualification for future employment.

Provided that the discharge of a person appointed on probation, during or at the end of the period of probation, in accordance with the terms of the

appointment shall not be deemed to be removal or dismissal within the meaning of this rule.

5. The rules or orders regulating enquiries into allegations against Government servants in the service of the Government of India shall apply with the necessary modifications and adaptations to enquiries into the conduct of officers and staff attached to the Supreme Court.

6. (1) The Chief Justice, or the Registrar, may, in any case where it appears to him that the circumstances so require, suspend any officer or servant lent for service on the staff attached to the Supreme Court, and may order an enquiry to be made into the conduct of that officer or servant:

Provided that the Chief Justice or the Registrar, as the case may be, shall without delay inform the lending authority of the circumstances in which the lent Government servant was placed under suspension.

(2) If after enquiry the Chief Justice or the Registrar is of opinion that the officer or servant should be punished by removal from his office or by dismissal from the service of the Union, he shall direct that the officer or servant shall revert to the lending authority with a recommendation for his removal or dismissal, as the case may be:

Provided that the Registrar may direct such reversion only in cases where under sub-rule (1) of Rule 8 he would have had the power of ordering

removal or dismissal had the officer or servant been serving on the staff attached to the Supreme Court otherwise than on loan.

(3) The Chief Justice or Registrar shall notify the lending authority before any such enquiry as aforesaid is held and, except where he considers it necessary to recommend removal or dismissal, shall consult that authority before imposing any penalty other than suspension.

7. Subject to the provisions of Rule 6, the Chief Justice alone shall have power to impose any penalty on the Registrar of the Supreme Court.

8. (1) Subject to the provisions of clause (2) of Article 311 of the Constitution, and Rule 6, the Chief Justice, and subject to the provisions of clauses (1) and (2) of Article 311 of the Constitution and Rules 6 and 7 and any special orders of the Chief Justice, the Registrar, may impose any of the penalties mentioned in these Rules on any officer or member of the staff attached to the Supreme Court.

(2) Where any penalty is imposed by the Registrar, an appeal shall lie from his order to the Chief Justice; and where any penalty is imposed by the Chief Justice, otherwise than on appeal from an order of the Registrar, an appeal shall lie from his order to a Bench of not less than three Judges of the Supreme Court, who may include the Chief Justice, and those Judges shall, before considering the appeal, consult the Union Public Service Commission.

SCHEDULE

Posts	Scale of pay per mensem
<i>Officers of the Court</i>	
1. Registrar	Rs. 1300—60—1600—100—2000. PENSION. A Government servant appointed substantively to a permanent post before the 1st October 1938 and opting out of the liberalised pension scheme introduced in the Ministry of Finance Office Memorandum No. F 3 (1)-Est. (Spl.)/47 dated the 17th April, 1950, will count service as Registrar for special additional pension in the lower grade. For this purpose the provisions of Article 475-A of the Civil Service Regulations shall apply, <i>mutatis mutandis</i> .
2. Deputy Registrars (Two)	Rs. 1000—50—1300. Both the posts have been sanctioned on a temporary basis upto the end of February 1952—one from the 1st June 1948 and the other from the 1st May 1950.
3. Assistant Registrars (Two)	Mr. Armand F. Sequeira who has been appointed to one of the posts from the 13th May 1950 has been allowed the maximum of the grade, namely, Rs. 1,300/- p.m. less gross pension of Rs. 445/13/- p.m. drawn by him from the Government of Bombay. Rs. 750—40—950.
4. Secretary to the Chief Justice of India	One of these posts has been sanctioned temporarily from the 28th August 1950 to the end of February 1952. Rs. 500—30—710.
5. Superintendents (Three)	Rs. 500—30—710.
6. Editor and Official Reporter, Supreme Court Reports.	One of these posts has been sanctioned temporarily from the 1st April 1950 to the end of February 1952. Rs. 800—40—1000. This Official will be responsible for the entire expenditure on the pay and allowances of the establishment he may have to maintain and the contingencies etc., of his office. This post is non-pensionable.
7. Assistant Editor and Reporter, Supreme Court Reports.	Rs. 500—30—650. The post of Assistant Editor is non-pensionable. He will be responsible for the expenses on account of his office establishment, equipment, stationery, contingencies, etc. The post has been sanctioned temporarily from the 1st June 1948 to the end of February 1952.
<i>Ministerial Staff</i>	
1. Assistant Superintendent (Administration).	Rs. 160—10—300—E.B.—15—450.
2. Accountant	Rs. 200—15—380—E.B.—20—500.
3. Court Associate	Rs. 160—10—300—E.B.—15—450.
4. Judicial Assistants (Eleven)	Rs. 160—10—300—E.B.—15—450.
5. Editor of Paper Books	Out of these eleven posts five have been placed on a permanent footing with effect from the 12th January 1950; two have been sanctioned temporarily from the 1st April, 1950 and four from the 28th August, 1950, to the end of February 1952. Rs. 160—10—300—E.B.—15—450.
6. Cashier	Rs. 120—8—200—10—300.
7. Senior Clerks (Twelve)	This post has been placed on a permanent footing from the 12th January, 1950. Rs. 80—5—120—E.B.—200—10/2—220.
In addition to four permanent posts already in existence four posts were sanctioned temporarily from the 1st June 1948 and four additional temporary posts were created from the 28th August 1950, to the end of February, 1952. Out of the four posts sanctioned temporarily from the 1st June 1948, one has been put on a permanent basis from the 12th January 1950.	

8. Junior Clerks and typists (Fourteen)

Rs. 55—3—85—E.B.—4—125—5—130.

In addition to six permanent posts already in existence, four posts were sanctioned temporarily from the 1st June 1948 and four additional temporary posts were created from the 28th August 1950, to the end of February 1952. Out of the four temporary posts sanctioned from the 1st June 1948, one has been put on a permanent basis from the 12th January 1950.

9. Librarian*

Rs. 275—25—500—30—800.

10. Assistant Librarian*

Rs. 160—10—350.

*The scales of pay of both these posts were revised with effect from the 1st December 1947 vide Ministry of Finance letter No. F 7 (5)-E. III/59, dated the 9th/10th March 1950.

11. Personal Assistant to the Chief Justice of India.

Rs. 300—20—500

Sanctioned temporarily from the 1st June 1948 to the end of February 1952.

12. Bench Readers (Seven)

Rs. 250—15—400—25/2—450.

Out of these seven posts one post has been created permanently from the 1st January 1950 in addition to the existing four posts; and two posts have been sanctioned temporarily from the 23rd September 1950 to the end of February 1952.

13. Stenographer.

Rs. 160—10—330.

14. Court Masters (Two)

Rs. 300—20—500.

Sanctioned temporarily from the 28th August 1950 to the end of February 1952.

15. Reporter

Rs. 350—25—450.

The post is non-pensionable and has been sanctioned temporarily from the 1st October 1951 to the end of February 1952.

Government Servants, Class IV.

1. Record Sorters (Three)

Rs. 40—1—50—2—60.

2. Daftaries (Two)

Rs. 35—1—50.

Both the posts have been sanctioned temporarily up to the end of February 1952 one from the 1st April 1950 and the other from the 28th August 1950.

3. Jamadars (Nine)

Rs. 35—1—50.

One post of Jamadar has been created permanently from the 1st January 1950 in addition to six posts already in existence; and two posts were sanctioned temporarily from the 23rd September 1950 to the end of February 1952.

4. Daffadars and Peons (Forty-seven)

Rs. 30—1—35

One post has been created permanently from the 1st January 1950, and two temporary posts have been put on permanent basis from the 1st March 1951 in addition to 35 permanent posts already in existence. Out of the remaining fourteen posts one has been sanctioned temporarily from the 24th September 1948, two from the 1st April, 1950, one from the 1st May 1950, four from the 28th August 1950 and six from the 23rd September 1950, to the end of February 1952.

5. Farash

Rs. 30—1—35.

Sanctioned temporarily from the 1st April 1950 to the end of February 1952.

6. Sweepers (Two)

Rs. 30—1—35

Sanctioned temporarily from the 1st June 1949 to the end of February 1952.

The following temporary posts were created on the Staff of the Supreme Court for its Hyderabad Bench for the period 21st August 1950 to 28th February 1951:—

Officers of the Court

1. Superintendent (One)

Rs. 500—30—710.

Ministerial Staff.

2. Assistant Superintendent and Court Associate (One).

Rs. 225/- (fixed).

3. Judicial Assistants (Three)

Rs. 160—10—300—E.B.—15—450.

4. Reporter (One)

Rs. 400/- (fixed).

5. Senior Clerks (Five)

Rs. 80—5—120—E.B.—8—200—10/2—220.

6. Typists (Two)

Rs. 55—3—85—E.B.—4—125—5—130.

7. Personal Assistants to the Hon'ble Judges (Three)

Rs. 250—15—400—E.B.—25/2—450.

8. Stenographer (One)

Rs. 160—10—330.

9. Cashier (One)

Rs. 120—8—200—10—300.

Government Servants, Class IV

1. Duftry (One)

Rs. 35—1—50

2. Jemadars (Three)

Rs. 35—1—50.

3. Peons (fourteen)

Rs. 30—1—35

MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY

PUBLIC NOTICES

IMPORT TRADE CONTROL

New Delhi, the 24th October 1951

SUBJECT:—Import of crockery under Serial Nos. 239 and 240 of Part IV against licences issued under Serial No. 243 of Part IV of the Import Trade Control Schedule.

No. 175-ITC(P.N.)/51.—It has been decided to permit the import of items of crockery classifiable under Serial Nos. 239 and 240 of Part IV of the Import Trade Control Schedule up to 10 per cent. of the value of current licences issued under Serial No. 243 *ibid* if the importers so desire. It will not be necessary for holders of licences under Serial No. 243 of Part IV to get the description on the licence formally amended as the Customs authorities have been suitably advised in the matter.

SUBJECT:—Registration Scheme—Principles governing allotment of Numbers—Licensing of Imports and Exports.

No. 176-ITC(P.N.)/51.—The following decisions taken by the Government of India in connection with the production of Income-tax Verification Certificates and the allotment of Registration Numbers and the procedure to be adopted for applying for a specific exemption from the production of such certificates are hereby published for general information.

2. The allotment of both Income-tax Verification Registration Numbers and Exemption Numbers will only be done by the following authorities whose jurisdiction is shown in Annexure III:—

1. The Joint Chief Controller of Imports and Exports, 4, Esplanade East, Calcutta.
2. The Joint Chief Controller of Imports and Exports, Gullam Mohd. Building, Ballard Estate, Nicol Road, Bombay.
3. The Deputy Chief Controller of Imports and Exports, Custom House, Madras.
4. The Export Trade Controller, Amritsar.

3. Applicants who pay income-tax or who claim exemption therefrom should fill in the form appended to this Public Notice (Annexure I) and present it to the proper income-tax authority (specified below) who will then verify the particulars from their record, subscribe the necessary verification certificates on all the copies required and return them so as to enable the applicant to forward the same to one of the Officers referred to in the preceding paragraph. It is not necessary to obtain a separate number from each licensing authority, as for instance, a registration number allotted by the Joint Chief Controller of Imports and Exports, Calcutta, will be held valid by the Joint Chief Controller of Imports and Exports, Bombay, and *vice versa*.

4. The proper Income-tax authorities for the purpose of this Public Notice will be the Income-tax Officers of the Circle, Ward or District where the applicant is assessed or assessable to income-tax. The certificates may also be issued in Bombay and Calcutta by the head-Quarters Assistant Commissioners of Income-tax and in Madras and Delhi by the Inspecting Assistant Commissioner of Income-tax.

5. The Registration Number allotted against a complete income-tax verification certificate will be valid for the half-yearly licensing period in which the certificate is issued and for the next two half-yearly licensing periods. For instance, on an Income-tax Officer's certificate issued during March 1951, a Registration Number allotted would ordinarily be valid for the January—June 1951 period as well as for the next two periods ending June 1952. For this purpose a distinctive mark on the Registration Number issued shows the month and year when its validity expires. It would be in the interests of the applicants if the Income-tax Verification Certificates are duly submitted by them each year as a matter of routine.

6. Such Government or Semi-Government Institutions as are not liable to pay Income-tax need not apply for either the registration or exemption number and may submit applications for licences without quoting either number.

7. The following classes of applicants will have to apply for exemption numbers in the prescribed form (Annexure I) to the proper authority as prescribed in Annexure III under this Public Notice:—

- (i) Individuals or concerns who have not paid income-tax during any of the previous five years and hence claiming to be exempt from the income-tax.

(ii) Types of persons who are not liable to income-tax under Section 4(3) of the Indian Income-tax Act.

(iii) New concerns claiming exemption numbers.

8. Those falling under clauses (i) and (ii) of para. 7 above, will be required to declare on a stamped affidavit in the form given in Annexure II before a magistrate or an Oath Commissioner the fact that they have paid no Income-tax during the last five years quoting the reason therefor, or that they are exempt under Section 4(3) of the Indian Income-tax Act, as the case may be, and present such affidavits along with their request in the application form (Annexure I) to the Income-tax Officer of the area concerned. The Income-tax Officer will thereafter grant a certificate as in the prescribed form, after satisfying himself of the correctness of the facts stated in the affidavit. The deponent will thereupon present the revised form with the Income-tax Officer's endorsement thereon to the trade control authorities mentioned in paragraph 2 above for necessary action.

9. As regards those falling under clause (iii) of paragraph 7 above, their applications for Exemption Numbers should be accompanied by the following documents in the categories as shown below:—

- (i) *Private Limited Companies.*—Income-tax Verification Certificates/Affidavits of all the shareholders holding more than 10% (ten per cent.) of the ordinary share capital, or Rs. 10,000 whichever is less, about their income from all sources for the last five years. Income-tax Verification Certificates/Affidavits of every shareholder holding less than 10% of ordinary share capital provided none of the shareholders holds 10% of the ordinary share capital or more than Rs. 10,000.
- (ii) *Public Limited Companies.*—Incorporation Certificate and Certificate to prove that this is a Public Limited Company.
- (iii) *Partnership Firm.*—Income-tax Verification Certificates or Affidavits of all partners about their income from all sources for the last five years.
- (iv) *Proprietary Concerns.*—Income-tax Verification Certificates or Affidavits of the proprietor about his income from all sources for the last five years.

10. In the case of all those falling under clauses (i), (ii) and (iii) of paragraph 7 above, the authorities mentioned in paragraph 2 will on the production of the revised form (Annexure 'T') duly completed, allot an Exemption Number.

11. Residents in Jammu and Kashmir and in Chandernagore who already do not hold valid numbers and who wish to obtain such numbers for the first time should write directly to the Export Trade Controller, Amritsar (in case of Jammu and Kashmir) or the Joint Chief Controller of Imports and Exports, 4, Esplanade East, Calcutta (in case of Chandernagore), in that behalf stating that they have had no assessable income in the Indian Union outside those areas. This undertaking should be furnished (as an affidavit) on a two rupees stamp paper. They need not fill in any Income-tax Verification Certificate as no Income-tax Officer functions in these areas.

12. In the case of displaced persons who have been forced to migrate to India from Pakistan and have not completed one calendar year of their residence in the Union Territory, it would not be necessary to produce the usual affidavit on a stamped paper to the Income-tax Officers for getting an Exemption Number at a subsequent stage. Such persons will instead produce the Refugee Registration Card or the Camp Commandant Certificate before the Income-tax Officer alongwith their application. The Income-tax Officer will dispense with the production of the Affidavit and after entering such applications in his register, will issue a certificate in the usual form incorporating these facts. On presentation of such a completed document, the authority concerned would allot an exemption number.

13. The period of validity of Exemption Numbers granted will be calculated on the same principles as are laid down in respect of Income-tax Registration Numbers.

14. In the case of Co-operative Societies an Income-tax Verification Certificate Registration or Exemption Number will be required to be furnished, but for this purpose, the society will be treated as one unit and it will not be necessary for its members to obtain a separate number individually. A Number allotted to the Society will not be held valid for any application for import/export licences submitted by any of its members. Applications by the Society should be furnished in the form and manner prescribed for applicants who wish to obtain Registration or Exemption Numbers.

15. All applicants for import and export licences should get the Registration Numbers (which include Exemption Numbers also) and quote them in the relevant column of their applications for import and export licences except as hereinafter provided in the following paragraphs.

16. On the export side the necessity of quoting an Exemption or a Registration Number is dispensed with in the following cases:—

- (i) Personal Belongings.
- (ii) Post-Parcel Gifts.
- (iii) Charitable Institutions.
- (iv) Shipments of exhibits to trade fairs and exhibitions in which Indian producers may be participating.
- (v) Shipments of Handloom Cloth.
- (vi) Non-commercial exports of small values like exposed educational films etc.

17. On the import side the production of such Numbers has been dispensed with in the following cases:—

- (i) Import of personal belongings of small value,
- (ii) Unsolicited gifts of small values where no exchange remittance is involved, and
- (iii) Goods required for actual use in educational or charitable institutions which are exempted from payment of income-tax.

ANNEXURE I

FORM OF CERTIFICATE OF INCOME-TAX ASSESSMENT TO BE PRODUCED BY AN APPLICANT FOR IMPORT AND EXPORT LICENCE

1. (a) Trade name and address of the Assessee (in case of Registration Nos.)/the Applicant (in case of Exemption Nos.).

(b) Names of branches if any of 1(a) with their addresses.

2. Name and address of the person making this application and the interest he has in 1 above.

3. Year in which the business was established.

4. Whether the applicant is assessed to Income-tax as:—

- (i) Individual,
- (ii) Hindu Undivided Family,
- (iii) Company,
- (iv) Firm, or
- (v) Association of Persons.

5. The Income-tax Circle/Ward/District in which the applicant is assessed to income-tax.

6. "Line or Lines" in which the applicant is doing business (by major Heads).

7. Reference No. (or G.I.R. No.) of the assessment.

8. (a) Where maximum Income-tax paid during any one of the past five years was:—

- (a) Upto Rs. 100.
- (b) From Rs. 101 to Rs. 249.
- (c) From Rs. 250 to Rs. 499.
- (d) From Rs. 500 to Rs. 999.
- (e) From Rs. 1,000 to Rs. 4,999.
- (f) From Rs. 5,000 to Rs. 9,999.
- (g) From Rs. 10,000 and above.

NOTE.—The above entries may be completed also in the case of firms registered under Income-tax Act with reference to the tax payable by the firm, if assessed as an Un-Regd. Firm.

(b) In case no final assessment has been made it should be stated whether tax paid in advance (or payable) on the basis of return filed under Section 22(1)

or (2) or 23(b) 18-A(3) of the Income-tax Act was:—

- (a) Upto Rs. 100.
- (b) From Rs. 101 to Rs. 249.
- (c) From Rs. 250 to Rs. 499.
- (d) From Rs. 500 to Rs. 999.
- (e) From Rs. 1,000 to Rs. 4,999.
- (f) From Rs. 5,000 to Rs. 9,999.
- (g) From Rs. 10,000 and above.

9. Please attach a list of—

- (a) Partners with their addresses if the concern is a firm.
- (b) Persons with their addresses if the concern is an association.
- (c) Adult male members if it is a family concern.
- (d) Share-holders with addresses holding 10% or more than the ordinary share capital of the Company or Rs. 10,000 which ever is less.
- (e) Affidavit of every shareholder holding less than 10% of ordinary share capital provided none of the share-holders holds 10% of the ordinary share capital or more than Rs. 10,000.

10. I declare that the above-mentioned information is correct and complete to the best of my information and belief.

Date

Signature of the Applicant or his Authorised Agent.

(To be filled in by the Income-tax Officer)

*1. In my opinion the applicant mentioned above has been doing everything possible to pay the tax demands promptly and regularly and to facilitate the completion of the pending or outstanding proceedings.

*2. This is a new case.

The partners/The shareholders, Messrs..... are regular tax payers and I have no objection to an Exemption Number being allowed to this case (firm/Ltd. Co.) for a period of one year from this date. The name and address of this case have been entered in our registers.

*3. This is a new case.

The partners/The shareholders, Messrs..... have filed the (prescribed) affidavits, the facts stated therein have been verified, as correct.

*1.† Refugee Registration Card or Camp Commandant's Certificate which have been examined and duly endorsed by me. The name and address of this case (firm/Ltd. Co.) have been entered in our registers.

Date

Signature of the Income-tax Officer,
Circle/District/Ward

ANNEXURE II

Affidavits necessary to be produced by classes of applicant falling under clauses (i), (ii) and (iii) of paragraph 7 above should contain *inter-alia* the following declaration signed by the Proprietor/the partners of the firm, member of H.U.F. or Association or Shareholders in the case of Private Limited Company applying for the allotment of Exemption Numbers.

"I/We, proprietor/partners/shareholders/members of family or Association of Messrs..... hereby solemnly declare that I/We have no place of Income outside the state and that my/our income from all sources during the past five years has been below the taxable limit or my/our main source of income during the past five years has been from agriculture which is exempted from payment of Income-tax under Section 4(3) of the Indian Income-tax Act, 1922, I/We have had no income from any other source liable to be taxed under the said Act."

* Delete the item not applicable.

† Applicable only to those displaced individuals or firm who have entered India within one year from the date of this application.

Co-operative Societies registered under Act II of Co-operative Societies of 1912 should declare that their's is a non-profit making body exempted from payment of Income-tax under F.D. (C.R.) Notification R. Dis. No. 291-IT/25, dated the 25th August 1925, as amended from time to time.

ANNEXURE III

Areas where applicants may be residing or where their Income-tax Officers granting the Income-tax Verification Certificates are stationed.

1. East Punjab, P.E.P.S.U., Himachal Pradesh, Delhi, Rajasthan, Jammu and Kashmir and Ajmer.

2. Uttar Pradesh, Assam, Bihar, Orissa, West Bengal, Cooch Bihar, Manipur, Tripura, Chandernagore, Vindhya-Pradesh, Andaman and Nicobar Islands.

3. Madras, Mysore, Travancore-Cochin and Coorg.

4. Bombay, Saurashtra, Madhya Pradesh, Madhya Bharat, Kutch, Bilaspur, Bhopal and Hyderabad.

Authority to whom applications for allotment of numbers should be made.

Export Trade Controller, Amritsar.

Joint Chief Controller of Imports and Exports, 4, Esplanade East, Calcutta.

Deputy Chief Controller of Imports and Exports, Custom House, Madras.

Joint Chief Controller of Imports and Exports, Gulam Mohamed Building, Ballard Estate, Nicol Road, Bombay.

New Delhi, the 26th October 1951

SUBJECT:—Policy with regard to import of Biscuit manufacturing machinery from abroad.

No. 177-ITC(P.N.)/51.—Attention is invited to the late Commerce Ministry's Public Notice No. 117-ITC(P.N.)/50, dated the 26th September 1950, regarding restrictions on the import of biscuit making machinery. Government of India have since reviewed the position and decided that no application for a licence to import Biscuit Making Machinery for the installation of new biscuit factories will be entertained up to the end of June 1952.

New Delhi, the 29th October 1951

SUBJECT:—Admissibility of 10 per cent. increase in value on account of rise in prices for licences issued during January-June 1951.

No. 178-ITC(P.N.)/51.—Some doubts have been felt about the items in respect of which an additional 10 per cent. increase was allowed in the original value of licences for January-June 1951 in terms of paragraphs 2 and 5 of Public Notice No. 105-ITC(P.N.)/51. This 10 per cent. increase was admissible only in cases where licences have been doubled in terms of Public Notice No. 49-ITC(P.N.)/51, dated the 13th March 1951 and paragraph 5 of Public Notice of the 15th June 1951. In the case of January-June 1951 licences for the following the 10 per cent. increase was not admissible:

- (a) Capital goods, H.E.P., D.G.S.D. (formerly D.G.I.&S. Contracts), Government Railway orders and special licences granted under special facilities for the import of raw materials required for manufacture of certain goods for export.
- (b) Licences for electric motors and generators.
- (c) Raw cotton.
- (d) Sago flour.
- (e) Vegetable products and pickles etc.
- (f) Woollen fabrics.
- (g) Domestic sewing machines.
- (h) Bicycles and bicycle parts.
- (i) Starch.
- (j) Tea chests and parts.
- (k) Electric control gear and electric transmission goods; and

(l) Actual user and ad hoc licences granted for goods mentioned in Appendix 'B' to Public Notice of the 15th June 1951 referred to above.

2. All other licences for January-June 1951 are automatically eligible for additional imports upto 10 per cent. of the original value of January-June 1951 licences.

NOTIFICATIONS

IMPORT TRADE CONTROL

New Delhi, the 24th October 1951

No. 31-ITC/51.—In pursuance of the Notification of the Government of India in the late Department of Commerce No. 23-ITC/43, dated the 1st July 1943 as continued in force by the Imports & Exports (Control) Act, 1947 (XVIII of 1947) the Central Government hereby directs that the following further amendments shall be made in Open General Licence No. XVI published with the Notification of the Government of India in the late Ministry of Commerce No. 26-ITC/49, dated the 25th August 1949 as subsequently amended and that this amendment be published for general information, namely:—

In the preamble to the said Open General Licence (1) the letter and word "(b) Japan" shall be deleted.

(2) Clause "(C)" shall be renumbered as clause "(b)".

No. 32-ITC/51.—In pursuance of the Notification of the Government of India in the late Department of Commerce No. 23-ITC/43, dated the 1st July, 1943, as continued in force by the Imports & Exports (Control) Act, 1947 (XVIII of 1947), the Central Government hereby directs that the following further amendments shall be made in Open General Licence No. XXI published with the Notification of the Government of India in the late Ministry of Commerce No. 53-ITC/50, dated the 25th November, 1950 as subsequently amended and that this amendment be published for general information, namely:—

In clause (b) of the preamble to the said Open General Licence (1) the letter and word "(b) Japan" shall be deleted.

(2) Clause "(C)" shall be renumbered as clause "(b)".

No. 33-ITC/51.—In pursuance of the Notification of the Government of India in the late Department of Commerce No. 23-ITC/43, dated the 1st July 1943, as continued in force by the Imports & Exports (Control) Act (XVIII of 1947) the Central Government hereby directs that the following further amendments shall be made in the Open General Licence No. XXII published with the Notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Commerce and Industry No. 20-ITC/51, dated the 12th June 1951 as subsequently amended and that this amendment be published for general information, namely:—

In clause (b) of the preamble to the said Open General Licence (1) the letter and word "(b) Japan" shall be deleted.

(2) Clause "(C)" shall be renumbered as clause "(b)".

L. K. JHA, Joint Secy.

COFFEE CONTROL

New Delhi, the 29th October 1951

No. 13(2)-Plant./50.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (3) of section 4 of the Coffee Market Expansion Act, 1942 (VII of 1942), and in partial modification of the notification of the Government of India in the late Ministry of Industry and Supply, No. 13(1)-I(6)/50, dated the 12th June 1950, the Central Government hereby nominate Sri K. N. Kaul, Joint Secretary to the Government of India, Ministry of Commerce and Industry, as a member of the Indian Coffee Board vice Mr. M. R. A. Baig, I.F.S., resigned.

M. R. A. BAIG, Dy. Secy.

MINISTRY OF FOOD AND AGRICULTURE
RESOLUTION

CENTRAL BOARD OF FORESTRY

New Delhi, the 27th October 1951

No. 6-20/49-F.—In partial modification of this Ministry Resolution of even number dated the 19th June 1950, the Central Board of Forestry has been reconstituted as follows:—

MEMBERS

1. The Hon'ble Minister for Food and Agriculture, Central Government. Ex-officio Chairman.

(2)—(18) Ministers in Charge of Forests of the following States:—

Group 'A'

2. Assam.
3. Bihar.
4. Bombay.
5. Madhya Pradesh.
6. Madras.
7. Orissa.
8. Punjab.
9. Uttar Pradesh.
10. West Bengal.

Group 'B'

11. Hyderabad.
12. Jammu and Kashmir.
13. Madhya Bharat.
14. Mysore.
15. Patiala and East Punjab States Union.
16. Rajasthan.
17. Saurashtra.
18. Travancore-Cochin.

(19)—(26) Chief Commissioners of the following States:—

Group 'C'

19. Ajmer.
20. Bhopal.
21. Coorg.
22. Himachal Pradesh.
23. Manipur.
24. Tripura.
25. Vindhya Pradesh.

Group 'D'

26. Andamans.
27. Secretary to the Government of India, Ministry of Food and Agriculture.
28. Joint Secretary to the Government of India, Ministry of Food and Agriculture. *Ex-officio Secretary.*
29. Inspector General of Forests to the Government of India.
30. President, Forest Research Institute and Colleges, Dehradun.

Chief Conservators of Forests and Secretaries to Governments may attend along with the Hon'ble Ministers and Chief Commissioners of the States.

K. R. DAMLE, Joint Secy.

MINISTRY OF EDUCATION

New Delhi, the 3rd November 1951

No. F.27-1/51-G.3.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (2) of Section 1 of the Banaras Hindu University (Amendment) Act, 1951 (LV of 1951), the Central Government hereby appoints the third day of November 1951 as the date on which sections 1 to 14 of the said Act shall come into force.

No. F.27-15/51-G.3.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 15 of the Banaras Hindu University (Amendment) Act, 1951 (LV of 1951) the Central Government hereby makes the following adaptations and modifications in the Statutes of the Banaras Hindu University, namely:—

"In the said Statutes—

1. For the words mentioned in column 1 below wherever they occur, the words shown against each in column 2 below shall be substituted:—

Benares	... Benaras.
Council	... Executive Council.
Senate	... Academic Council.
Syndicate	... Standing Committee of the Academic Council.
Regulation	... Ordinance.
Regulations	... Ordinances.
Rule	... Regulation.
Rules	... Regulations.

2. Statute 2 shall be omitted.

3. For Statute 3, the following Statute shall be substituted, namely:—

"3. The Visitor may, on his own motion, or on the recommendation of the Court, appoint such persons, as he may think fit, to be the Rectors of the University."

4. After Statute 3, the following Statutes shall be inserted, namely:—

"3A. The following officers shall be the officers of the University with reference to item (viii) under the heading "Officers of the University" in section 7 of the Act:—

(i) Chief Proctor.

(ii) Chief Warden".

"3B. (1) The Chief Warden shall be appointed by the Executive Council on the recommendation of the Vice-Chancellor and shall exercise such powers and perform such duties as may be assigned to them by the Vice-Chancellor.

(2) The Chief Proctor shall be appointed by the Executive Council on the recommendation of the Vice-Chancellor and shall exercise such powers and perform such duties as may be assigned to him by the Vice-Chancellor."

5. For Statute 4, the following Statute shall be substituted, namely:—

"4. (1) The Chancellor shall be elected by the Court.

(2) The Chancellor shall hold office for a period of three years:

Provided that, notwithstanding the expiry of the said period of three years, he shall continue to hold office until the election of his successor at the next annual meeting of the Court."

6. In Statute 5—

(a) In clause (2) the word "other" shall be omitted.

(b) Clause (3) shall be omitted.

(c) For clause (4) the following clause shall be substituted, namely—

"(4) In the case of a casual vacancy in the office of the Chancellor, the Pro-Chancellor or, so long as there are two Pro-Chancellors, the senior among them in order of election by the Court shall, subject to the provisions of Statute 7, exercise the functions of the Chancellor until a new Chancellor is elected."

7. For Statutes 6 to 14 the following Statutes shall be substituted, namely:—

"6. (1) The Pro-Chancellor shall be elected by the Court.

(2) The Pro-Chancellor shall hold office for a period of three years.

Provided that, notwithstanding the expiry of the said period of three years, he shall continue to hold office until the election of his successor at the next annual meeting of the Court.

(3) A casual vacancy in the office of the Pro-Chancellor shall be filled by the Chancellor on the recommendation of the Executive Council. The person so appointed shall hold office until the next annual meeting of the Court.

"7. In the absence of the Chancellor, the Pro-Chancellor, if present, shall preside at a meeting of the Court. So long as there are two Pro-Chancellors and if both of them are present at a meeting of the Court, the senior among them in order of election by the Court shall preside at the meeting.

"8. (1) The Vice-Chancellor shall be appointed by the Visitor from among persons recommended by the Executive Council:

Provided that if the Visitor does not approve any of the persons so recommended he may call for fresh recommendations from the Executive Council.

(2) The Vice-Chancellor shall be a whole time officer of the University.

(3) The Vice-Chancellor shall hold office for a term of six years and shall not be eligible for re-appointment:

Provided that the Vice-Chancellor shall continue in office until the appointment of his successor:

Provided further that the Visitor may direct that a Vice-Chancellor, whose term of office has expired, shall continue in office for such period, not exceeding one year, as may be specified in the direction.

(4) The emoluments and the other terms and conditions of service of the Vice-Chancellor shall be prescribed by the Ordinances.

(5) Until the appointment of a new Vice-Chancellor, the Pro-Vice-Chancellor shall perform the functions of the Vice-Chancellor:

Provided that if the Pro-Vice-Chancellor is not able to act, the Registrar shall carry on the current duties of the Vice-Chancellor and take action under sub-clause (g) of clause (3) of Statute 13.

"9. (1) The Vice-Chancellor shall be the principal executive and academic officer of the University and shall take rank in the University next to the Pro-Chancellor. He shall be the *ex-officio* Chairman of the Executive Council, the Academic Council, the Standing Committee of the Academic Council and the Finance Committee, and shall, in the absence of the Chancellor and the Pro-Chancellor, preside at the Convocation to confer degrees. In the absence of the Chancellor and Pro-Chancellor, he shall also preside at the meetings of the Court. He shall be entitled to be present at and to address any meeting of any authority or Committee or Board of the University, but shall not be entitled to vote thereat unless he is a member thereof.

(2) It shall be the duty of the Vice-Chancellor to see that the Act, the Statutes and the Ordinances are faithfully observed. He shall have all powers necessary for the purpose.

(3) The Vice-Chancellor shall have power to convene meetings of the Court, the Executive Council, the Academic Council and the Standing Committee of the Academic Council, and may do all such acts as may be necessary to carry out or further the provisions of the Act, the Statutes and the Ordinances.

(4) If, in the opinion of the Vice-Chancellor, any emergency arises which requires that immediate action should be taken, the Vice-Chancellor shall take such action as he deems necessary and shall report the same for confirmation at the next meeting to the authority which, in the ordinary course, would have dealt with the matter:

Provided that if the action taken by the Vice-Chancellor is not approved by the authority concerned, he may refer the matter to the Visitor whose decision shall be final:

Provided further that, where any such action taken by the Vice-Chancellor affects any person in the service of the University, such person shall be entitled to prefer within thirty days from the date on which he receives notice of such action, an appeal to the Executive Council.

(5) The Vice-Chancellor shall exercise general control over the affairs of the University. He shall give effect to the decisions of the Executive Council regarding the appointment, dismissal, suspension and leave of the teachers and other servants of the University.

"10. (1) The Pro-Vice-Chancellor shall be appointed by the Executive Council on the recommendation of the Vice-Chancellor and on such terms as may be laid down in the Ordinances:

Provided that where the recommendation of the Vice-Chancellor is not accepted by the Executive Council, the matter shall be referred to the Visitor who may either appoint the person recommended by the Vice-Chancellor or ask the Vice-Chancellor to recommend another name to the Executive Council.

(2) The period of office of the Pro-Vice-Chancellor shall ordinarily be coterminous with the term of office of the Vice-Chancellor; the Pro-Vice-Chancellor shall continue in office till the successor of the outgoing Vice-Chancellor is appointed. On the appointment of the new Vice-Chancellor, the Pro-Vice-Chancellor shall vacate office but may be reappointed if the Vice-Chancellor so recommends to the Executive Council.

"11. The Pro-Vice-Chancellor shall assist the Vice-Chancellor in all matters, administrative and academic, including the discipline of the students.

"12. (1) The Treasurer shall be elected by the Court from among a panel of three persons nominated by the Executive Council, and the election shall be subject to the approval of the Visitor. He shall hold office for a term of five years.

(2) He shall be an *ex-officio* member of the Court and the Executive Council.

(3) A casual vacancy in the office of the Treasurer shall be filled by the Executive Council. The person appointed to fill such vacancy shall hold office until the next annual meeting of the Court.

(4) The Treasurer shall exercise general supervision over the funds of the University and shall advise it as regards its financial policy.

(5) The Treasurer shall:—

- (a) subject to the control of the Executive Council, manage the property and investments of the University, and be responsible for the preparation of the annual estimates and statements of accounts and for their presentation to the Executive Council and the Court;

- (b) subject to the powers of the Executive Council be responsible for seeing that all monies are expended on the purpose for which they are granted or allotted;
- (c) sign all contracts made on behalf of the University;
- (d) convene meetings of the Finance Committee;
- (e) exercise such other powers as may be prescribed by the Statutes and the Ordinances.

(6) The receipt of the Treasurer or of the person or persons duly authorised in this behalf by the Executive Council for any money payable to the University shall be sufficient discharge for the same.

"13. (1) The Registrar shall be a whole-time officer of the University and his terms and conditions of service shall be such as may be prescribed by the Ordinances.

(2) The Registrar shall be *ex-officio* Secretary of the Court, the Executive Council, the Academic Council, the Standing Committee of the Academic Council, the Finance Committee and the Faculties, but shall not be deemed to be a member of any of these authorities.

(3) It shall be the duty of the Registrar:—

- (a) to be the custodian of the records, Common Seal and such other property of the University as the Executive Council shall commit to his charge;
- (b) to issue all notices convening meetings of the Court, the Executive Council, the Academic Council, the Standing Committee of the Academic Council, the Finance Committee, the Faculties, the Boards of Studies, the Boards of Examiners, and of any committees appointed by the authorities of the University;
- (c) to keep the minutes of all meetings of the Court, the Executive Council, the Academic Council, the Standing Committee of the Academic Council, the Finance Committee, the Faculties and any committees appointed by the authorities of the University;
- (d) to conduct the official correspondence of the Court, the Executive Council, the Academic Council and the Standing Committee of the Academic Council;
- (e) to arrange for and superintend the examinations of the University;
- (f) to supply to the Visitor copies of the agendas of the meetings of the authorities of the University as soon as they are issued and the minutes of the meetings of the authorities ordinarily within a month of the holding of the meetings;
- (g) in an emergency, when neither the Vice-Chancellor nor the Pro-Vice-Chancellor is able to act, the Registrar shall call a meeting of the Executive Council forthwith to take its directions for the carrying on of the work of the University; and
- (h) to perform such other duties as may, from time to time, be assigned to him by the Executive Council.

"14. (1) The Court shall consist of the following members, namely:—

Ex-Officio Members

- (i) Chancellor;
- (ii) Pro-Chancellor or Pro-Chancellors (so long as there are more than one Pro-Chancellor);
- (iii) Vice-Chancellor;
- (iv) Pro-Vice-Chancellor;
- (v) Treasurer;
- (vi) All ex-Vice-Chancellors;
- (vii) Chief Warden; and
- (viii) Chief Proctor.

Representatives of Departments and Colleges

- (ix) Heads of Teaching Departments;
- (x) Principals of Colleges; and
- (xi) University Professors who are not Heads of Teaching Departments.

Representatives of University Teachers other than University Professors

- (xii) Three Professors and five Assistant Professors, to be nominated in rotation according to seniority in the respective grades, who shall be members for a term of three years.

Representatives of Ex-students

(xiii) Fifteen representatives to be elected by the Alumni (Old Students) Association, established in accordance with Statute 29A.

Donors.

(xiv) (a) Every person making to the University a donation of one lakh of rupees or upwards, or transferring property of the like value;

(b) Representatives of persons making to the University a donation of Rs. 25,000 or upwards (excluding persons who have donated Rs. 1 lakh or more) elected from among themselves. There shall be one representative for every ten such persons, subject to a maximum of two representatives:

Provided that donors of Rs. 25,000 or upwards who are registered as such on the date of the commencement of the Benares Hindu University (Amendment) Act, 1951, shall continue to be members of the Court for the unexpired portion of their present term.

(c) Representatives of persons making to the University a donation of Rs. 10,000 or upwards (excluding those who have donated Rs. 25,000 or more) elected from among themselves. There shall be one representative for every twenty such persons, subject to a maximum of three representatives:

Provided that donors of Rs. 10,000 or upwards who are registered as such on the date of the commencement of the Benares Hindu University (Amendment) Act, 1951, shall continue to be members of the Court for the unexpired portion of their present term: and

(d) Representatives of persons making to the University a donation of Rs. 1,000 or upwards (excluding persons who have donated Rs. 10,000 or more) elected from among themselves. There shall be one representative for every fifty such donors subject to a maximum of ten representatives:

Provided that all persons who before the date of the commencement of the Benares Hindu University (Amendment) Act, 1951, have made a donation of Rs. 500 or upwards (excluding persons who have donated Rs. 1,000 or more) shall also be entitled to participate in the election of the representatives under this sub-item.

Explanation 1. Every donor who makes to the University an annual grant of money, the payment of which is secured by mortgage of immovable property or in such other manner as the Executive Council may approve shall, subject to the provisions of Explanation 3, have the same rights as to membership of and representation on the Court as if he had been a donor of such sum as represents the capital value of such annual grant ascertained at the rate of interest of 3½ per cent.

Provided that, in the case of a body corporate, the Executive Council may dispense with any such security.

Explanation 2.—The amounts of donations specified in sub-items (a), (b), (c), and (d) may, for the purpose of qualifying the donors within those provisions, be made up partly of money or of capitalised grants, as provided in Explanation 1, or of property, or partly of any two or more of these.

Explanation 3.—When an annual grant is not fully paid up or falls in arrears the donor shall not be entitled to exercise any of the privileges conferred on him by any of the foregoing provisions of this Statute, unless and until the said arrears are paid up.

Explanation 4.—Where the donors of a sum are more persons than one, who constitute a joint Hindu family or a partnership firm, or a company or corporation, the Registrar shall call upon such donors to elect, within a time to be fixed by him, one of their numbers to represent and act for them in voting at the election. If such donors fail to elect and notify the name and address of the person so elected by them within the time specified in the notice, or within such further period of time as may be allowed by the Registrar, or are unable to agree as to the person who should represent them for the purpose of voting at the election, the Registrar shall lay the matter for orders before the Vice-Chancellor, who may nominate any one of their number to represent them at the election for the purpose of voting. The orders of the Vice-Chancellor in this regard shall be final. The name of the person so elected or nominated to represent such donors shall be entered in the column of remarks against the names of such donors, and for the purposes of serving all notices of elections, of making nominations of persons to be elected and for voting at the election, the person so noted as the representative of such donors, shall be deemed to be the person entitled to act as one of the electors.

Explanation 5.—Where the donor is a minor, or a person suffering from a disability, or a ward of the Court, the legal guardian of such person shall be entitled to act for him at the election as a voter, so long as the minority or disability continues or so long as he is a ward of a Court. Where the same person is not the guardian of the person and property of a minor, the guardian of the property shall be deemed to be the guardian.

Persons representing Learned Professions, Industry and Commerce.

(xv) Ten persons representing the learned professions, to be elected by the Court, of whom at least five shall be persons residing outside the State of Uttar Pradesh; and

(xvi) Five persons representing industry and commerce to be elected by the Court;

Representatives of Parliament.

(xvii) Three representatives of Parliament, two to be elected by the House of the People in such manner as the Hon'ble the Speaker may direct and one to be elected by the Council of States, in such manner as the Chairman of the Council may direct;

Provided that until both Houses of Parliament are constituted, the three members may be elected by the Provisional Parliament.

Representative of Hindu, Buddhist, Sikh and Jain Culture and Learning.

(xviii) (a) Five persons representing Hindu culture and learning to be elected by the Court;

(b) Three persons, one each to represent the Buddhist, Sikh and Jain culture and learning respectively, to be elected by the Court.

Nominated Members.

(xix) (a) Members, not exceeding five, nominated by the Visitor;

(b) Members, not exceeding two, nominated by the Chief Rector; and

(c) Members, not exceeding three, nominated by the Chancellor:

Provided that in making nominations under sub-items (a) and (c), due regard shall be had to the representation of the different areas of the country, in view of the all-India character of the University:

Provided further that no employee of the University shall be eligible to be a member under any of the items (xiii), (xiv), (xv), (xvi), (xvii), (xviii) or (xix).

(2) If any body of the persons entitled to elect a member fails to do so within the time prescribed by the Court, the Court may appoint as member any person whom that body of persons could have elected as a member.

(3) Save as otherwise expressly provided, a member of the Court shall hold office for a period of five years.

Provided that no member elected or appointed in his capacity as a member of a particular body or as the holder of a particular post shall hold office for a period longer than three months after he ceases to be a member of that body or ceases to hold that post, unless in the meantime he again becomes a member of that body or is reappointed to that post.

(4) The method of election of members shall be as laid down in the Ordinances.

(5) The proceedings of the first meeting of the Court, including any adjourned meeting thereof, after the commencement of the Benares Hindu University (Amendment) Act, 1951, shall be valid, notwithstanding the existence of vacancies under items (xiii) to (xix), inclusive, of clause (1) of this Statute."

9. Statute 15 shall be omitted.

10. For Statute 16—

(a) Clause (1) shall be omitted.

(b) In clause (2):—

(i) For the word 'yearly' the word 'annual' shall be substituted.

(ii) for the word "a report of the proceedings of the Council and of the University" the words "a report of the proceedings of the Executive Council and a report of working of the University during the previous year" shall be substituted.

(iii) For the words "shall be filled up" the words "shall be so filled up" shall be substituted.

(c) In clause (4), for the word "twenty" the word "twenty-five" shall be substituted.

(d) For clause (5) the following clause shall be substituted, namely—

"(5) Special meetings of the Court may be convened by the Executive Council or the Vice-Chancellor or, if there is no Vice-Chancellor, by the Registrar:

Provided that a special meeting of the Court shall also be called if one-third of the members of the Court or 50 members, whichever number is less, make a requisition in writing in this behalf."

11. For Statutes 17 and 18 the following Statutes shall be substituted, namely—

"17(1) The Executive Council shall consist of the following members, namely:—

(i) Vice-Chancellor;

(ii) Pro-Vice-Chancellor;

(iii) Treasurer;

(iv) Two Deans to be members in rotation for a term of three years;

(v) Principals of four Colleges, other than the Principal of the Women's College, to be members in rotation for a term of three years;

(vi) Principal of the Women's College;

(vii) Chief Warden;

(viii) Chief Proctor;

(ix) Five persons, none of whom shall be an employee of the University, elected by the Court from among its members, of whom at least three shall be persons residing outside the State of Uttar Pradesh:

Provided that until such persons are elected by the Court their places shall be filled by persons nominated by the Visitor.

(x) Two persons nominated by the Visitor;

(xi) One person nominated by the Chief Rector; and

(xii) One person nominated by the Chancellor.

Explanation.—Wherever, in accordance with those Statutes, any office is to be held by rotation the rotation shall be regulated according to seniority in the grade.

(2) All members of the Executive Council, other than *ex-officio* members, shall hold office for a term of three years:

Provided that a member nominated or elected in his capacity as a member of a particular body or as the holder of a particular post shall hold office so long only as he continues to be a member of that body or the holder of that post.

(3) Seven members of the Executive Council shall form a quorum.

18. (1) The Executive Council shall, subject to the control of the Court, have the management and administration of the whole revenue and property of the University and the conduct of all administrative affairs of the University not otherwise provided for.

(2) Subject to the provisions of the Act, the Statutes and the Ordinances, the Executive Council shall, in addition to all other powers vested in it have the following powers, namely:—

(i) to appoint from time to time the Registrar, Principals of Colleges and institutions established by the University, and such University Professors, Professors, Assistant Professors and other members of the teaching staff, as may be necessary, on the recommendation of Selection Committees constituted for the purpose:

Provided that no action shall be taken by the Executive Council in respect of the number, qualifications and the emoluments of teachers otherwise than after consideration of the recommendations of the Academic Council;

(ii) to appoint members of the administrative staff or to delegate the power of appointment to such authority or authorities or officers as the Executive Council may, from time to time, by resolution, either generally or specially direct;

(iii) to manage and regulate the finances, accounts, investments, property, business, and all other administrative affairs of the University and, for that purpose, to appoint such agents as it may think fit;

(iv) to invest any money belonging to the University, including any unapplied income, in such stocks, funds, shares or securities as it shall, from time to time, think fit, or in the purchase of immovable property in India, with the like power of varying such investment from time to time;

(v) to transfer or accept transfers of any movable or immovable property on behalf of the University;

(vi) to provide the buildings, premises, furniture, apparatus, and other means needed for carrying on the work of the University;

(vii) to enter, into, vary, carry out, and cancel contracts on behalf of the University;

(viii) to entertain, adjudicate upon, and, if thought fit, to redress any grievances of the officers of the University, the teaching staff, the students and the University's servants, who may, for any reason, feel aggrieved, otherwise than by an act of the Court;

(ix) to appoint Examiners and Moderators and, if necessary, to remove them, and to fix their fees, emoluments and travelling and other allowances after considering the recommendations of the Standing Committee of the Academic Council and the recommendations, if any, of the Academic Council;

(x) to maintain a register of donors to the University;

(xi) to select a Common Seal for the University, and provide for the custody and use of the Seal;

(xii) to make such special arrangements as may be necessary for the residence and discipline of women students, after consulting the Advisory Board of Women's Education, the establishment and functions of which are to be prescribed by the Ordinances; and

(xiii) to exercise such other powers and perform such other duties as may be conferred or imposed on it by this Act or the Statutes."

12. Statute 18 A shall be omitted.

13. For Statutes 19 to 22A the following Statutes shall be substituted, namely:—

"19(1). The Academic Council shall consist of the following members, namely:—

(i) Vice-Chancellor.

(ii) Pro-Vice-Chancellor.

(iii) Deans of Faculties.

(iv) Heads of teaching Departments.

(v) Not more than four University Professors who are not Heads of teaching Departments, to be members in rotation.

(vi) Principals of Colleges.

(vii) Chief Warden.

(viii) Chief Proctor.

(ix) Librarian.

(x) Four teachers, other than Heads of Departments, elected from among themselves by the teachers: *

Provided that at least one such teacher shall be a Professor and one an Assistant Professor.

(xi) Six members co-opted by the Academic Council from among persons outside the University for their special knowledge.

(2) All members of the Academic Council, other than *ex-officio* members, shall hold office for a term of three years:

Provided that a member elected or co-opted in his capacity as a member of a particular body or as the holder of a particular post shall hold office so long only as he continues to be a member of that body or the holder of that post.

(3) Twenty members of the Academic Council shall form a quorum.

20. (1) The Academic Council shall be the Academic body of the University and, subject to the Act, the Statutes and the Ordinances of the University, shall be responsible for the organization of instruction, the courses of study and the standards of examination and for making rules for the discipline of students and the conferment of ordinary and honorary degrees.

(2) Subject to the Act, the Statutes and the Ordinances, the Academic Council shall, in addition to all other powers vested in it, have the following powers, namely:—

(i) to report on any matter referred to or delegated to it by the Court or the Executive Council;

(ii) to make recommendations to the Executive Council with regard to:—

(a) the creation of teaching posts in the University and the Colleges and the abolition thereof; and

(b) the classification of the posts, referred to in item (a) and the emoluments and duties attaching thereto;

(iii) to formulate and modify or revise schemes for the organization of Faculties, and to assign to such Faculties their respective subjects and also to report to the Executive Council as to the expediency of the abolition or sub-division of any Faculty or the combination of one Faculty with another;

- (iv) to promote research within the University and to require, from time to time, reports on such research;
- (v) to consider proposals submitted by the Faculties;
- (vi) to recognise diplomas and degrees of other Universities and institutions and to determine their equivalence with the diplomas and degrees of the Banaras Hindu University;
- (vii) to make special arrangements, if any, for the teaching of women students and for prescribing for them special courses of study, after consulting the Advisory Board of Women's Education;
- (viii) to make such arrangements for the instruction and examination of persons, not being members of the University, as may be necessary; and
- (ix) to perform, in relation to academic matters, all such duties and to do all such acts as may be necessary for the proper carrying out of the provisions of the Act, the Statutes and the Ordinances.

21. (1) The Standing Committee of the Academic Council shall be the executive body of the Academic Council and shall consist of the Vice-Chancellor, the Pro-Vice-Chancellor, the Deans of Faculties and Principals of fourteen Colleges.

(2) Seven members of the Standing Committee of the Academic Council shall form a quorum.

22. The duties of the Standing Committee of the Academic Council shall be, subject to the revision and control of the Academic Council:—

(i) to fix, subject to any conditions made by the founders which are accepted by the Court, the time, mode and conditions of competition for fellowships, scholarships and other privies, and to award the same: or the Ordinances.

(ii) to conduct examinations in conformity with the Ordinances and to fix dates for holding them;

(iii) to declare the results of the various University examinations, or to appoint committees or officers to do so, and to make recommendations regarding the conferment or grant of degrees, honours, diplomas, licences, titles and marks of honour;

(iv) to award stipends, scholarships, medals, prizes and other awards, in conformity with the Ordinances and the conditions prescribed for their award;

(v) to make recommendations to the Executive Council in regard to the appointment of examiners and, if necessary, their removal and the fixation of their fees, emoluments and travelling and other allowances and the appointment of Boards of Examiners and Moderators;

(vi) to appoint, whenever necessary, Inspectors or Boards of Inspectors for inspecting Colleges applying for admission to the privileges of the University;

(vii) to publish lists of prescribed or recommended text-books and to publish statements of the prescribed courses of study;

(viii) to prepare such forms and registers as are from time to time, prescribed by the Ordinances;

(ix) to appoint committees for admissions to the University; and

(x) to perform all such duties and to do all such acts as may be necessary for the carrying out of the decisions and directions of the Academic Council and to perform all such functions as may be delegated to it by the Academic Council under the Act, the Statutes or the Ordinances.

22A. (1) The Finance Committee shall consist of the following members, namely:—

(i) Vice-Chancellor (Chairman).

(ii) Pro-Vice-Chancellor.

(iii) Two persons nominated by the Visitor.

(iv) Two persons, who are not employees of the University, elected by the Court, at least one of whom shall be a person who is not a member of the Executive Council.

(v) The Treasurer (Convenor).

(2) Three members of the Finance Committee shall form a quorum.

(3) All members of the Finance Committee, other than ex-officio members, shall hold office for a term of three years.

(4) The Vice-Chancellor shall preside at the meetings of the Finance Committee. In the absence of the Vice-Chancellor, the Treasurer shall preside at a meeting thereof.

(5) A member of the Finance Committee shall have the right to record a minute of dissent if he dissents from his colleagues.

(6) The Finance Committee shall meet at least twice every year to examine accounts and to scrutinise proposals for expenditure.

(7) The annual accounts and the financial estimates of the University prepared by the Treasurer shall be laid before the Finance Committee for consideration and comments and thereafter submitted to the Executive Council for approval.

(8) The Finance Committee shall fix limits for the total recurring expenditure and the total non-recurring expenditure for the year, based on the income and resources of the University (which, in the case of productive works, may include the proceeds of loans). No expenditure shall be incurred by the University in excess of the limits so fixed.

(9) No expenditure other than that provided for in the budget shall be incurred by the University without the approval of the Finance Committee.

14. In Statute 23.—

(a) In clause (1), for the words "and other Faculties" the words "and such other Faculties as may be established by the Statutes" shall be substituted.

(b) Clause (2) shall be omitted.

15. For Statutes 24 and 25, the following Statutes shall be substituted, namely:—

"24(1). Each Faculty shall consist of the following members, namely:—

- (i) Vice Chancellor;
- (ii) Pro-Vice-Chancellor;
- (iii) Principals of all Colleges teaching subjects assigned to the Faculty;
- (iv) All University Professors in the Faculty;
- (v) One Professor and one Assistant Professor from each Department in the Faculty in rotation;
- (vi) One teacher from the Women's College in rotation: Provided that the College provides instruction in the subjects assigned to the Faculty;
- (vii) Persons not connected with the University having expert knowledge of the subject or subjects concerned, co-opted by the Faculty, one for each Department of the Faculty; and
- (viii) Five members elected by Academic Council for allied branches of knowledge.

(2) The conduct of the meetings of a Faculty, the quorum required for each Faculty and the constitution of the Boards of Studies shall be prescribed by the Ordinances.

25. (1) Every Head of a Department who is a University Professor shall, in rotation, for a period of two years act as the Dean of the Faculty: Provided that if in any Faculty there is no University Professor, the senior Professor shall act as the Dean.

(2) The members of a Faculty, other than ex-officio members, shall hold office for a period of three years: Provided that a teacher of the University shall not continue to hold office as a member after he ceases to be a teacher.

(3) Any vacancy among the appointed members shall be filled up by the Faculty in accordance with clause (1).

16. In Statute 26, clause (2) shall be omitted.

17. After Statute 26, the following Statutes shall be inserted, namely:—

"26A. (a) Each Faculty shall consist of such Departments as may be assigned to it by the Statutes.

(b) A Department shall consist of teachers of the University giving instruction in any one of the branches of knowledge pursued in the University or conducting research at the University and may be established or abolished by the Statutes:

Provided that all Departments which have been established in accordance with the Act, the Statutes or the Regulations in force immediately before the commencement of the Benares Hindu University (Amendment) Act, 1951 shall be deemed to be Departments established by these Statutes.

(c) Each Department shall have a Head who may be a University Professor or, if there is no University Professor, a Professor and whose duties and functions, and terms and conditions of appointment shall be laid down by the Ordinances.

26B. (1) The establishment of Colleges and institutions and the abolition thereof shall be governed by the Statutes:

21. In Statute 35, for the words "Annual General Meeting" the words "Annual Meeting of the Court" shall be substituted.

22. In Statute 36:—

(a) For the words "the Annual General Meeting" the words "an Annual Meeting" shall be substituted.

(b) For the words "Treasurer or Auditor" the words "or Treasurer" shall be substituted.

23. In Statute 37:—

(a) For the words "fourteen days' notice" the words "a notice of twenty-one days" shall be substituted;

(b) The word "General" shall be omitted;

(c) The following words shall be added at the end, namely:—

"Any member desiring to send a proposal relating to the nature of the business specified in the notice shall send such proposal to the Secretary so as to reach him at least ten days before the meeting."

24. In Statute 39, in clause (a) the word "British" shall be omitted.

25. Statute 40 shall be omitted.

26. For Statute 41 the following Statute shall be substituted, namely:—

"41. The names and addresses of all persons who have paid Rs. 500 before the commencement of the Benares Hindu University (Amendment) Act, 1951, or may after such commencement pay a sum of Rs. 1,000 or upwards to the University, shall, from time to time, be entered in a list kept for the purpose by the Secretary of the Court."

27. Statutes 43 to 45 shall be omitted.

28. In Statute 46, for the words "said list" the words and figures "list referred to in Statute 41" shall be substituted.

29. Statutes 61 to 71 shall be omitted.

30. For Statute 72, the following Statute shall be substituted, namely:—

"72(1) The Executive Council shall make provision for the maintenance of the Central Hindu School and other schools which have been established in accordance with the Act, the Statutes or the Regulations in force before the commencement of the Benares Hindu University (Amendment) Act, 1951.

(2) The management of such schools shall be in accordance with the Ordinances to be made in this behalf."

31. Statutes 73 to 80 shall be omitted.

32. For Statute 81, for the words "said School and all its" the words "Schools referred to in Statute 72 and all their" shall be substituted.

33. For Statute 82, the following Statute shall be substituted, namely:—

"83. The University shall contribute to the Fund a sum equal to such percentage of the salary of each employee as may be approved by the Central Government. The contribution so made by the University, shall be credited to the account of such employee and charged in the University accounts under the head "Provident Fund".

34. After Statute 85 the following Statute shall be inserted, namely:—

"85-A. On a written application from a subscriber to the Provident Fund and with the approval of the Executive Council, the University may allow premia on the life insurance policy of the (subscriber) to be paid out of the subscriber's share in his Provident Fund. In all such cases the life Insurance policy for which the premia are so paid shall be assigned in favour of the University. On the retirement of the subscriber from the service of the University, the policy shall be re-assigned to him by the University. In case of maturity of the policy during the pendency of the service of the subscriber in the University, the full amount of the policy shall be credited to the Provident Fund of the subscriber. In case of the death of the subscriber, during the service of the University, the full amount of the policy shall be paid to the legal representative of the deceased entitled to the Provident Fund."

35. To Statute 89 the following proviso shall be added, namely:—

"Provided that, if an advance is required for the purpose of building or purchasing a house, the maximum limit of the advance may be equal to twelve months' salary of the subscriber out of his own contribution to the Fund, to be repaid in such instalments, not exceeding forty-eight, as the Executive Council may determine."

No. F. 26-16/51-G.3—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (2) of Section 1 of the Aligarh Muslim University (Amendment) Act, 1951 (LXII of 1951), the Central Government hereby appoints the third day of November 1951 as the date on which Sections 1 to 26 of the said Act shall come into force.

No. 26-23/51-G.3—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 29 of the Aligarh Muslim University (Amendment) Act, 1951 (LXII of 1951), the Central Government hereby makes the following adaptations and modifications in the Statutes of the Aligarh Muslim University, namely:—

"In the said Statutes—

1. For Statutes 1 and 2, the following Statutes shall be substituted, namely:—

"(1) The Visitor may, on his own motion, or on the recommendation of the Court, appoint such persons as he may think fit to be the Rectors of the University.

"2. (1) The Vice-Chancellor shall be appointed by the Visitor from among persons recommended by the Executive Council: Provided that if the Visitor does not approve any of the persons so recommended he may call for fresh recommendations from the Executive Council.

(2) The Vice-Chancellor shall be a whole time officer of the University.

(3) The Vice-Chancellor shall hold office for a term of six years and shall not be eligible for re-appointment:

Provided that the Vice-Chancellor shall continue in office until the appointment of his successor:

Provided further that the Visitor may direct that a Vice-Chancellor, whose term of office has expired, shall continue in office for such period, not exceeding one year, as may be specified in the direction.

(4) The emoluments and the other terms and conditions of service of the Vice-Chancellor shall be prescribed by the Ordinances.

(5) Until the appointment of a new Vice-Chancellor, the Pro-Vice-Chancellor, if any, shall perform the functions of the Vice-Chancellor:

Provided that if there is no Pro-Vice-Chancellor, the Registrar shall carry on the current duties of the office of the Vice-Chancellor, and take action under sub-clause (g) of clause (3) of Statute 6."

2. In Statute 3—

(a) For clause (1) the following clause shall be substituted, namely:—

"(1) The Vice-Chancellor shall be the principal executive and academic officer of the University and shall take rank in the University next to the Pro-Chancellor. He shall be the *ex-officio* Chairman of the Executive Council, the Academic Council and the Finance Committee, and shall, in the absence of the Chancellor and the Pro-Chancellor, preside at the Convocation to confer degrees. In the absence of the Chancellor and Pro-Chancellor, he shall also preside at the meetings of the Court. He shall be entitled to be present at and to address any meeting of any authority or Committee or Board of the University, but shall not be entitled to vote thereat unless he is a member thereof."

(b) For clauses (4) and (5), the following clauses shall be substituted, namely:—

"(4) If, in the opinion of the Vice-Chancellor, any emergency arises which requires that immediate action should be taken, the Vice-Chancellor shall take such action as he deems necessary and shall report the same for confirmation at the next meeting to the authority which, in the ordinary course, would have dealt with the matter:

Provided that if the action taken by the Vice-Chancellor is not approved by the authority concerned he may refer the matter to the Visitor whose decision shall be final:

Provided further that where any such action taken by the Vice-Chancellor affects any person in the service of the University such person shall be entitled to prefer, within thirty days from the date on which he receives notice of such action, an appeal to the Executive Council.

(5) The Vice-Chancellor shall exercise general control over the affairs of the University. He shall give effect to the decisions of the Executive Council regarding the appointment, dismissal, suspension and leave of the teachers and other servants of the University."

3. After Statute 3, the following Statute shall be inserted, namely—

"4. (1) The Pro-Vice-Chancellor, if the Executive Council decides that there should be one, shall be appointed by the Executive Council on the recommendation of the Vice-Chancellor and on such terms as may be laid down in the Ordinances:

Provided that where the recommendation of the Vice-Chancellor is not accepted by the Executive Council, the matter shall be referred to the Visitor who may either appoint the person recommended by the Vice-Chancellor or ask the Vice-Chancellor to recommend another name to the Executive Council.

(2) The period of office of the Pro-Vice-Chancellor shall ordinarily be co-terminous with the term of office of the Vice-Chancellor; but the Pro-Vice-Chancellor shall continue in office till the successor of the outgoing Vice-Chancellor is appointed. On the appointment of the new Vice-Chancellor the Pro-Vice-Chancellor shall vacate office but may be re-appointed if the Vice-Chancellor so recommends to the Executive Council.

(3) The Pro-Vice-Chancellor shall assist the Vice-Chancellor in all matters, administrative and academic, including the discipline of the students."

4. For Statute 4-A, the following Statute shall be substituted, namely:—

"4A. The following shall be the officers of the University under sub-section (4) of section 6 of the Act, namely:—

1. Provosts of Halls;

2. Proctor."

5. For Statute 5, the following Statute shall be substituted, namely—

"5. (1) The Treasurer shall be elected by the Court from among a panel of three persons nominated by the Executive Council, and the election shall be subject to the approval of the Visitor. He shall hold office for a term of five years.

(2) He shall be an *ex-officio* member of the Court and the Executive Council.

(3) A casual vacancy in the office of the Treasurer shall be filled by the Executive Council. The person appointed to fill such vacancy shall hold office until the next annual meeting of the Court.

(4) The Treasurer shall exercise general supervision over the funds of the University and shall advise it as regards its financial policy.

(5) The Treasurer shall:—

(a) subject to the control of the Executive Council, manage the property and investments of the University, and be responsible for the preparation of the annual estimates and statements of accounts and for their presentation to the Executive Council and the Court;

(b) subject to the powers of the Executive Council, be responsible for seeing that all monies are expended on the purpose for which they are granted or allotted;

(c) sign all contracts made on behalf of the University;

(d) convene meetings of the Finance Committee; and

(e) exercise such other powers as may be prescribed by the Ordinances.

(6) The receipt of the Treasurer or of the person or persons duly authorised in this behalf by the Executive Council for any money payable to the University shall be sufficient discharge for the same."

6. For Statutes 6 and 7, the following Statutes shall be substituted, namely:—

"6(1). The Registrar shall be a whole-time officer of the University and his terms and conditions of service shall be such as may be prescribed by the Ordinances.

(2) The Registrar shall be *ex-officio* Secretary of the Court, the Executive Council, the Academic Council, the Finance Committee and the Faculties, but shall not be deemed to be a member of any of these authorities.

(3) It shall be the duty of the Registrar:—

(a) to be the custodian of the records, Common Seal and such other property of the University as the Executive Council shall commit to his charge;

(b) to issue all notices convening meetings of the Court, the Executive Council, the Academic Council, the Finance Committee, the Faculties,

the Boards of Studies, the Boards of Examiners and of any Committees appointed by the authorities of the University;

(c) to keep the minutes of all meetings of the Court, the Executive Council, the Academic Council, the Finance Committee, the Faculties and any committees appointed by the authorities of the University;

(d) to conduct the official correspondence of the Court, the Executive Council and the Academic Council;

(e) to arrange for and superintend the examinations of the University;

(f) to supply to the Visitor copies of the agendas of the meetings of the authorities of the University as soon as they are issued and the minutes of the authorities ordinarily within a month of the holding of the meetings;

(g) in an emergency, when neither the Vice-Chancellor nor the Pro-Vice-Chancellor is able to act, the Registrar shall call a meeting of the Executive Council forthwith to take its directions for the carrying on of the work of the University; and

(h) to perform such other duties as may, from time to time, be assigned to him by the Executive Council."

"7. (1) The Deans of the Faculties shall be appointed in such manner and shall exercise such duties, powers and functions as prescribed in the Statutes.

(2) The Provosts of Halls shall be appointed by the Executive Council on the recommendation of the Vice-Chancellor and shall exercise such powers and perform such duties as may be assigned to them by the Vice-Chancellor.

(3) The Proctor shall be appointed by the Executive Council on the recommendation of the Vice-Chancellor and shall exercise such powers and perform such duties as may be assigned to him by the Vice-Chancellor."

7. For Statute 8, the following Statute shall be substituted, namely:—

"8. (1) The Court shall consist of the following members, namely—

Ex-officio Members

(i) Chancellor;

(ii) Pro-Chancellor;

(iii) Vice-Chancellor;

(iv) Pro-Vice-Chancellor, if any;

(v) Treasurer;

(vi) All ex-Vice-Chancellors;

(vii) Provosts; and

(viii) Proctor.

Representatives of the Departments and Colleges

(ix) Heads of Departments of Studies;

(x) Principals of Colleges; and

(xi) Professors who are not Heads of Departments of Studies.

Representatives of University Teachers, other than Professors

(xii) Two Readers and three Lecturers to be nominated by rotation according to seniority in the respective grades, who shall be members for a term of three years.

Representatives of ex-students

(xiii) Fifteen representatives to be elected by the Alumni (Old Boys) Association.

Donors

(xiv) (a) Every person making to the University a donation of one lakh of rupees or upwards, or transferring property of the like value; and

(b) Representatives of persons making to the University a donation of Rs. 1,000 or upwards (excluding persons who have donated Rs. 1,00,000 or more), elected from among themselves. There shall be one representative for every fifty such donors, subject to a maximum of fifteen representatives.

*Explanation 1.—*Every donor who makes to the University an annual grant of money, the payment of which is secured by mortgage of immovable property or in such other manner as the Executive Council may approve, shall, subject to the provisions of Explanation 3, have the same rights as to membership of, and representation on, the Court as if he had been a donor of such sum as represents the capital value of such

annual grant ascertained at a rate of interest of $\frac{3}{2}$ per cent:

Provided that in the case of a body corporate, the Executive Council may dispense with any such security.

Explanation 2.—The amounts of donations specified in sub-items (a) and (b) may, for the purpose of qualifying the donors within those provisions, be made up partly of money or of capitalised grants as provided in Explanation 1 or of property, or partly of any two or more of these.

Explanation 3.—When an annual grant is not fully paid up or falls in arrears the donor shall not be entitled to exercise any of the privileges conferred on him by any of the foregoing provisions of this Statute, unless and until the said arrears are paid up.

Explanation 4.—Where the donors of a sum are more persons than one, who constitute a joint Hindu family or a partnership firm, or a company or corporation, the Registrar shall call upon such donors to elect, within a time to be fixed by him, one of their number to represent and act for them in voting at the election. If such donors fail to elect and notify the name and address of the person so elected by them within the time specified in the notice, or within such further period of time as may be allowed by the Registrar, or are unable to agree as to the person who should represent them for the purpose of voting at the election, the Registrar shall lay the matter for orders before the Vice-Chancellor, who may nominate any one of their number to represent them at the election for the purpose of voting. The orders of the Vice-Chancellor in this regard shall be final. The name of the person so elected or nominated to represent such donors shall be entered in the column of remarks against the names of such donors, and for purposes of serving all notices of elections, of making nominations of persons to be elected and for voting at the election, the person so noted as the representative of such donors, shall be deemed to be the person entitled to act as one of the electors.

Explanation 5.—Where the donor is a minor, or a person suffering from a disability, or a ward of a court, the legal guardian of such person shall be entitled to act for him at the election as a voter, so long as the minority or disability continues or so long as he is a ward of a court. Where the same person is not the guardian of the person and property of a minor, the guardian of the property shall be deemed to be the guardian.

Persons representing Learned Professions and Industry and Commerce

- (xv) Ten persons representing the learned professions, to be elected by the Court, of whom at least five shall be persons residing outside the State of Uttar Pradesh;
- (xvi) Three representatives of the All-India Muslim Educational Conference;
- (xvii) Five persons representing industry and commerce, to be elected by the Court; and
- (xviii) Three representatives of Parliament, two to be elected by the House of the People in such manner as the Hon'ble the Speaker may direct and one to be elected by the Council of States, in such manner as the Chairman of the Council may direct:

Provided that until both Houses of Parliament are constituted, the three members may be elected by the Provisional Parliament.

Representatives of Muslim Culture and Learning

- (xix) Five persons representing Muslim culture and learning to be elected by the Court;

Nominated Members

- (xx) (a) Members, not exceeding five, nominated by the Visitor;
- (b) Members, not exceeding two, nominated by the Chief Rector; and
- (c) Members, not exceeding three, nominated by the Chancellor:

Provided that in making nominations under sub-items (a) and (c) due regard shall be had to the representation of the different areas of the country, in view of the all-India character of the University.

Provided further that no employee of the University shall be eligible to be a member under any of the items (xiii), (xiv), (xv), (xvi), (xvii), (xviii), (xix) or (xx).

(2) If any body of persons entitled to elect a member fails to do so within the time prescribed by the Court, the Court may appoint as member any person whom that body of persons could have elected as a member.

(3) Save as otherwise expressly provided, a member of the Court shall hold office for a period of five years:

Provided that no member elected or appointed in his capacity as a member of a particular body or as the holder of a particular post shall hold office for a period longer than three months after he ceases to be a member of that body or ceases to hold that post, unless in the meantime he again becomes a member of that body or is re-appointed to that post.

(4) The method of election shall be as laid down in the Ordinances.

(5) The proceedings of the first meeting of the Court, including any adjourned meeting thereof, after the commencement of the Aligarh Muslim University (Amendment) Act of 1951, shall be valid notwithstanding the existence of vacancies under items (xiii) to (xx), inclusive, of clause (1) of this Statute."

8. Statutes 9 and 12 shall be omitted.

9. For Statute 13, the following Statute shall be substituted, namely:—

"13(1). An annual meeting of the Court shall be held during the month of October in each year, unless some other month be fixed by resolution of the Court at a previous annual meeting. The annual meeting shall be held on such day and at such hour as shall be appointed by the Executive Council. At such annual meeting, a report of the working of the University during the previous year, together with a statement of the receipts and expenditure and the balance-sheet, as audited, shall be presented by the Executive Council, and any vacancies among the officers of the University or among the members of the Court or the Executive Council or the Finance Committee which ought to be filled up by the Court shall be so filled up.

(2) A copy of the statement of receipts and expenditure and of the balance-sheet referred to in clause (1) shall be sent to every member of the Court at least seven days before the date of the annual meeting, and shall be open to the inspection of all members of the Court and the Academic Council at the office of the University during the year following such annual meeting, at such reasonable hours and under such conditions as the Executive Council may determine.

(3) Twenty-five members of the Court shall form a quorum.

(4) Special meetings of the Court may be convened by the Executive Council or the Vice-Chancellor or, if there is no Vice-Chancellor, by the Registrar:

Provided that a special meeting of the Court shall also be called if one third of the members of the Court or 50 members, whichever number is less, make a requisition in writing in this behalf."

10. For Statute 15, the following Statute shall be substituted, namely:—

"15(1) The Executive Council shall consist of the following members, namely:—

- (i) Vice-Chancellor;
- (ii) Pro-Vice-Chancellor, if any;
- (iii) Treasurer;
- (iv) Three Deans, to be members in rotation for a term of three years;
- (v) Principals of two Colleges, other than the Principal of the Women's College, to be members in rotation for a term of three years;
- (vi) Principal of the Women's College;
- (vii) One Provost, to be a member in rotation for a term of three years;
- (viii) Proctor;
- (ix) Five Persons, none of whom shall be an employee of the University, elected by the Court from among its members, of whom at least three shall be persons residing outside the State of Uttar Pradesh;

Provided that until such persons are elected by the Court their places shall be filled by persons nominated by the Visitor;

- (x) Two persons nominated by the Visitor;
- (xi) One person nominated by the Chief Rector; and
- (xii) One person nominated by the Chancellor.

Explanation.—Whenever, in accordance with these Statutes, any office is to be held by rotation, the rotation shall be regulated according to seniority in the respective grade.

(2) All members of the Executive Council, other than ex-officio members, shall hold office for a term of three years:

Provided that a member nominated or elected in his capacity as a member of a particular body or as the holder of a particular post shall hold office so long only as he continues to be a member of the body or the holder of that post.

(3) Seven members of the Executive Council shall form a quorum."

11. For Statute 16, the following Statute shall be substituted, namely:—

"16(1). The Executive Council shall, subject to the control of the Court, have the management and administration of the whole revenue and property of the University and the conduct of all administrative affairs of the University not otherwise provided for.

(2) Subject to the provisions of the Act, the Statutes and the Ordinances, the Executive Council shall, in addition to all other powers vested in it, have the following powers, namely:—

- (i) to appoint, from time to time, the Registrar, Principals of Colleges and institutions established by the University and such Professors, Readers, Lecturers and other members of the teaching staff as may be necessary, on the recommendation of Selection Committees constituted for the purpose;

Provided that no action shall be taken by the Executive Council in respect of the number, qualifications and the emoluments of teachers, otherwise than after consideration of the recommendations of the Academic Council;

- (ii) to appoint members of the administrative staff or to delegate the power of appointment to such authority or authorities or officers as the Executive Council may, from time to time, by resolution, either generally or specially direct;

- (iii) to manage and regulate the finances, accounts, investments, property, business and all other administrative affairs of the University and, for that purpose, to appoint such agents as it may think fit;

- (iv) to invest any money belonging to the University, including any unapplied income, in such stocks, funds, shares or securities as it shall, from time to time, think fit, or in the purchase of immovable property in India, with the like power of varying such investments from time to time;

- (v) to transfer or accept transfers of any movable or immovable property on behalf of the University;

- (vi) to provide the buildings, premises, furniture, and apparatus and other means needed for carrying on the work of the University;

- (vii) to enter into, vary, carry out and cancel contracts on behalf of the University;

- (viii) to entertain, adjudicate upon, and, if thought fit, to redress any grievances of the officers of the University, the teaching staff, the students and the University's servants, who may, for any reason, feel aggrieved, otherwise than by an act of the Court;

- (ix) to appoint Examiners and Moderators and, if necessary, to remove them, and to fix their fees, emoluments and travelling and other allowances, after consulting the Academic Council;

- (x) to maintain a register of donors to the University;

- (xi) to select a Common Seal for the University and provide for the custody and use of the Seal;

- (xii) to make such special arrangements as may be necessary for their residence and discipline women students, after consulting the Managing Committee of the Women's College; and

- (xiii) to exercise such other powers and perform such other duties as may be conferred or imposed on it by the Act or the Statutes."

12. For Statute 17, the following Statute shall be substituted, namely:—

"17. (1) The Academic Council shall consist of the following members, namely:—

- (i) Vice-Chancellor;
- (ii) Pro-Vice-Chancellor, if any;
- (iii) Deans of Faculties;
- (iv) Heads of Departments of Studies;
- (v) Principals of Colleges;
- (vi) Provosts;
- (vii) Proctor;
- (viii) Librarian;
- (ix) Four teachers, other than Heads of Departments, elected from among themselves by the teachers;

Provided that at least one such teacher shall be a Reader and one a Lecturer;

- (x) Four members co-opted by the Academic Council from among persons outside the University for their special knowledge:

Provided that the total number of members under items (i) to (viii) shall not exceed thirty-two and, in case the number so exceeds, members under items (iv), (v) and (vi) shall be in proportion to the total number of Heads of Departments of Studies, Principals of Colleges and Provosts respectively, and such members shall hold office in rotation for a term of three years.

(2) All members of the Academic Council, other than ex-officio members, shall hold office for a term of three years:

Provided that a member elected or co-opted in his capacity as a member of a particular body or as the holder of a particular post shall hold office so long only as he continues to be a member of that body or the holder of that post.

(3) Twenty members of the Academic Council shall form a quorum."

13. For Statute 18, the following Statute shall be substituted, namely:—

"18(1). The Academic Council shall be the Academic body of the University and, subject to the Act, the Statutes and the Ordinances of the University, shall be responsible for the organisation of instruction, the courses of study and the standards of examination and for making rules for the discipline of students and the conferment of ordinary and honorary degrees.

(2) Subject to the Act, the Statutes and the Ordinances, the Academic Council shall, in addition to all other powers vested in it, have the following powers, namely:—

- (i) to report on any matter referred to or delegated to it by the Court or the Executive Council;

- (ii) to make recommendations to the Executive Council with regard to:—

- (a) the creation of teaching posts in the University and Colleges and the abolition thereof; and,

- (b) the classification of the posts referred to in item (a) and their emoluments and duties attaching thereto;

- (iii) to formulate and modify or revise schemes for the organisation of Faculties, and to assign to such Faculties their respective subjects and also to report to the Executive Council as to the expediency of the abolition or sub-division of any Faculty or the combination of one Faculty with another;

- (iv) to make special arrangements, if any, for the teaching of women students and for prescribing for them of special courses of study, after consulting the Managing Committee of the Women's College;

- (v) to make such arrangements for the instruction and examination of persons not being members of the University as may be necessary;

- (vi) to promote research within the University and to require, from time to time, reports on such research;

- (vii) to consider proposals submitted by the Faculties;

- (viii) to appoint Committees for admissions to the University;

- (ix) to recognise diplomas and degrees of other Universities and Institutions and to determine their equivalence with the diplomas and degrees of the Aligarh Muslim University;

- (x) to fix, subject to any conditions made by the founders which are accepted by the Court, the time, mode and conditions of competition for fellowships, scholarships and other prizes, and to award the same;

- (xi) to make recommendations to the Executive Council in regard to the appointment of examiners and, if necessary, their removal and the fixation of their fees, emoluments and travelling and other allowances;

- (xii) to make arrangements for the conduct of examinations and to fix dates for holding them;

- (xiii) to appoint, whenever necessary, Inspectors or Boards of Inspectors for inspecting colleges applying for admission to the privileges of the University;

- (xiv) to declare the results of the various University examinations, or to appoint committees or officers to do so, and to make recommendations

regarding the conferment or grant of degrees, honours, diplomas, licences, titles and marks of honour;

(xv) to award stipends, scholarships, medals, prizes and other awards, in conformity with the Ordinances and the conditions prescribed for their award;

(xvi) to publish lists of prescribed or recommended text books and to publish statements of the prescribed courses of study.

(xvii) to prepare such forms and registers as are from time to time prescribed by the Ordinances; and

(xviii) to perform, in relation to academic matters, all such duties and to do all such acts as may be necessary for the proper carrying out of the provisions of the Act, the Statutes and the Ordinances."

14. "In Statute 18A:—

(a) For sub-clause (v) of clause (1), the following shall be substituted:—

"(v) And such other Faculties as may be prescribed by the Statutes."

(b) For clauses (2) to (8) the following clauses shall be substituted:—

"(2)(a) Each Faculty shall consist of such Departments as may be assigned to it by the Statutes.

(b) A Department of Studies shall consist of teachers of the University giving instruction in any one of the branches of knowledge pursued in the University or of conducting research at the University and may be established or abolished by these Statutes:

Provided that all Departments which have been established in accordance with the Act, the Statutes or the Ordinances in force immediately before the commencement of the Aligarh Muslim University (Amendment) Act, 1951 shall be deemed to be Departments established by these Statutes.

(c) Each Department shall have a Head who may be a Professor or, if there is no Professor, a Reader and whose duties and functions, and terms and conditions of appointment shall be laid down by Ordinances."

(3) (a) Each Faculty shall consist of the following members, namely:—

(i) Vice-Chancellor;

(ii) Pro-Vice-Chancellor, if any;

(iii) Principals of all Colleges teaching subjects assigned to the Faculty;

(iv) All Professors in the Faculty;

(v) One Reader and one Lecturer from each Department in the Faculty in rotation;

(vi) One teacher from the Women's College by rotation:

Provided that the College provides instruction in the subjects assigned to the Faculty;

(vii) Persons not connected with the University having expert knowledge of the subject or subjects concerned, co-opted by the Faculty, one for each Department of the Faculty; and

(viii) Five members elected by the Academic Council for allied branches of knowledge.

(4) The conduct of the meetings of a Faculty, the quorum required for each Faculty and the constitution of the Boards of Studies shall be prescribed by the Ordinances."

15. After Statute 18A, the following Statutes shall be inserted, namely:—

"18B. (1) Every Head of a Department of Studies who is a Professor shall, in rotation, for a period of two years act as the Dean of the Faculty:

Provided that if in any Faculty there is no Professor, the senior Reader shall act as the Dean.

(2) The members of a Faculty, other than *ex-officio* members, shall hold office for a period of three years:

Provided that a teacher of the University shall not continue to hold office as a member after he ceases to be a teacher.

(3) Any vacancy among the appointed members shall be filled up by the Faculty in accordance with clause (1)."

"18C. The Faculties shall have such powers, and shall perform such duties, as may be assigned to them by the Statutes and the Ordinances, and shall, from time to time, appoint such and so many Boards of Studies in different branches of knowledge as may be prescribed by the Ordinances. They shall also consider and make such recommendations to the Academic Council on any question pertaining to their respective

sphere of work as may appear to them necessary or on any matter referred to them by the Academic Council.

18D. The establishment of Colleges and institutions and their abolition shall be governed by the Statutes:

Provided that all Colleges and institutions which have been established in accordance with the Act, the Statutes or the Ordinances in force immediately before the commencement of the Aligarh Muslim University (Amendment) Act, 1951 shall be deemed to be Colleges and institutions established by the Statutes."

16. Statute 19 shall be omitted.

17. For Statute 19A, the following Statute shall be substituted, namely:—

"19A. (1) The Finance Committee shall consist of the following members, namely:—

(i) Vice-Chancellor (Chairman);

(ii) Pro-Vice-Chancellor, if any;

(iii) Two persons nominated by the Visitor;

(iv) Two persons, who are not employees of the University, elected by the Court, at least one of whom shall be a person who is not a member of the Executive Council;

(v) Treasurer (Convenor).

(2) Three members of the Finance Committee shall form a quorum.

(3) All members of the Finance Committee, other than *ex-officio* members, shall hold office for a term of three years.

(4) The Vice-Chancellor shall preside at the meetings of the Finance Committee. In the absence of the Vice-Chancellor, the Treasurer shall preside at a meeting thereof.

(5) A member of the Finance Committee shall have the right to record a minute of dissent if he dissents from his colleagues.

(6) The Finance Committee shall meet at least twice every year to examine accounts and to scrutinize proposals for expenditure.

(7) The annual accounts and the financial estimates of the University prepared by the Treasurer shall be laid before the Finance Committee for consideration and comments and thereafter submitted to the Executive Council for approval.

(8) The Finance Committee shall fix limits for the total recurring expenditure and the total non-recurring expenditure for the year, based on the income and resources of the University (which, in the case of productive works, may include the proceeds of loans). No expenditure shall be incurred by the University in excess of the limits so fixed.

(9) No expenditure other than that provided for in the budget shall be incurred by the University without the approval of the Finance Committee."

18. For Statute 19B, the following Statute shall be substituted, namely:—

"19B. (1) The establishment of Colleges and institutions and the abolition thereof shall be governed by the Statutes:

Provided that all Colleges and institutions which have been established in accordance with the Act, the Statutes or the Ordinances in force immediately before the commencement of the Aligarh Muslim University (Amendment) Act, 1951 shall be deemed to be Colleges and institutions established by the Statutes."

19. For Statute 19C, the following Statute shall be substituted, namely:—

"19C. (1) Colleges and other institutions within a radius of fifteen miles from the University Mosque may be admitted to such privileges of the University as the Executive Council may decide on the following conditions, namely:—

(i) Every such College or institution shall have a regularly constituted Managing Body, consisting of not more than twenty persons approved by the Executive Council and including, among others, at least two representatives of the University and at least three representatives of the teaching staff, including the Principal of that College or institution;

(ii) Every such College or institution shall satisfy the Executive Council on the following points, namely:—

(a) the suitability and adequacy of its accommodation and equipment for teaching;

(b) the qualifications and adequacy of its teaching staff and the conditions of their service;

(c) the arrangements for the residence, welfare, discipline and supervision of its students; and

(d) such other matters as are essential for the maintenance of the standards of University education; and

(iii) No College or institution shall be admitted to any privileges of the University except on the recommendation of the Academic Council made after considering the report of a committee of inspection appointed for the purpose by the Academic Council.

(2) Appointments to the teaching staff of such College or institution shall be made on the recommendation of a Selection Committee which shall include the Principal (unless the post to be filled is that of the Principal), at least one of the representatives of the University on the Managing Body and one expert nominated by the Academic Council.

(3) Every such College or institution shall be inspected at least once every year by a committee appointed by the Academic Council, and the report of that Committee shall be submitted to the Academic Council which shall forward the same to the Executive Council with such recommendations as it may deem fit to make. The Executive Council, after considering the report and the recommendations, if any, of the Academic Council, shall forward a copy of the report to the Managing Body of the College or institution with such remarks, if any, as it may deem fit, for suitable action.

(4) The Executive Council may, after consulting the Academic Council, withdraw any privileges granted to a College or institution if at any time it considers that the College or institution is not fulfilling the requisite conditions:

Provided that before any privileges are so withdrawn the Managing Body shall be given an opportunity to represent to the Executive Council why such action should not be taken.

(5) Subject to the conditions set forth above, the Ordinances may prescribe any other conditions which may be considered necessary and also the procedure for the admission of Colleges and institutions to the privileges of the University and for the withdrawal of those privileges."

20. For Statute 20, the following Statute shall be substituted, namely:—

"20. (1) The Selection Committee for any appointment specified in column (1) of the Table hereto annexed shall consist of the Vice-Chancellor, the Pro-Vice-Chancellor (if any), a nominee of the Visitor and the persons specified in the corresponding entry in column (2) of the said Table.

The Table

	(1)	(2)
Professor		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) The Dean of the Faculty, (ii) The Head of the Department concerned, if he is a Professor, (iii) Three persons nominated by the Academic Council not connected with the University, having special knowledge of, or interest in, the subject with which the Professor will be concerned.
Reader or Lecturer		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) The Dean of the Faculty, (ii) The Head of the Department concerned, (iii) Two persons nominated by the Academic Council not connected with the University, having special knowledge of, or interest in, the subject with which the Reader or Lecturer will be concerned.
Registrar		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) Treasurer. (ii) Two members of the Executive Council nominated by it.

(2) The Vice-Chancellor or, in his absence, the Pro-Vice-Chancellor, if any, shall preside at the meetings of a Selection Committee.

(3) The meetings of a Selection Committee shall be convened by the Vice-Chancellor or, in his absence, by the Pro-Vice-Chancellor.

(4) The Selection Committee shall consider and submit to the Executive Council recommendations as to the appointment referred to it. If the Executive Council is unable to accept the recommendations made by the Committee, it shall record its reasons and submit the case to the Visitor for final orders."

21. Statute 21 shall be omitted.

22. For Statute 25, the following Statute shall be substituted, namely:—

"25. (1) Any member of the Court, the Executive Council, the Academic Council or any other University authority or committee may resign by letter addressed to the Registrar, and the resignation shall take effect as soon as such letter is received by the Registrar.

(2) Any officer of the University, salaried or otherwise, may resign his office by letter addressed to the Registrar, provided that such resignation shall take effect only on the date from which the same is accepted by the appropriate authority of the University."

23. After Statute 25, the following Statutes shall be inserted, namely—

"25A. (1) Any member of the Court, the Executive Council or the Academic Council may be removed by a resolution of the Court, the Executive Council or the Academic Council, as the case may be passed by a majority of not less than two-thirds of its members on either of the following grounds, namely:

(i) the member has become incapable of performing his duties;

(ii) the member has been convicted by a court of law of an offence which, in the opinion of the Court, the Executive Council or the Academic Council, as the case may be, involves moral turpitude.

(2) Notwithstanding anything contained in the terms of his appointment, any officer of the University, salaried or otherwise, may be removed from that office by the authority which appointed him on either of the following grounds, namely:

(i) the member has become incapable of performing his duties;

(ii) the member has been convicted by a court of law of an offence which, in the opinion of the court, the Executive Council or the Academic Council, as the case may be involves moral turpitude:

Provided that nothing in this clause shall be deemed to affect any rights accruing to an officer appointed on contract in accordance with the terms of that contract.

25B. Notwithstanding anything contained in these Statutes, no person who is not ordinarily resident in India shall be eligible to be an officer of the University or a member of any authority of the University."

24. Statutes 26 and 27 shall be omitted.

25. After Statute 27, the following Statute shall be inserted, namely:—

"28. (1) The subscription for membership of the Alumni (Old Boys) Association payable after the commencement of the Aligarh Muslim University (Amendment) Act, 1951 shall be prescribed by the Ordinances.

(2) No member of the Association shall be entitled to vote or stand for election unless he has been a member of the Association for at least one year prior to the date of the election and is a graduate of at least five years' standing of the University."

26. Statutes 1 to 14 relating to the Provident Fund shall be renumbered as Statutes 29 to 42, and in the Statutes so renumbered the following amendments shall be made, namely:

(a) In Statute 31, as so renumbered, for clause (b) the following clause shall be substituted, namely:

"(b) The University shall contribute to the Fund such sum equal to a percentage of the salary of each employee as may be approved by the Central Government."

(b) To clause (b) of Statute 35, as so renumbered, the following proviso shall be added, namely:

"Provided that, if an advance is required for the purpose of building or purchasing a house, the maximum limit of the advance may be equal to twelve months' salary of the subscriber out of his own contributions to the Fund, to be repaid in such instalments, not exceeding forty-eight, as the Executive Council may determine."

(c) After Statute 35, as so renumbered, the following Statute shall be inserted, namely:—

"35A. On a written application from a subscriber to the Provident Fund and with the approval of the Executive Council, the University may allow premia on the life insurance policy of the subscriber to be paid out of the subscriber's share in his Provident Fund. In all such cases the Life Insurance policy for which the premia are so paid shall be assigned in favour of the University. On the retirement of the subscriber from the service of the University, the policy shall be reassigned to him by the University. In case of maturity of the policy during the pendency of the service of the subscriber in the University, the full amount of the policy shall be credited to the Provident Fund of the subscriber. In the case of the death of the subscriber during the service of the University, the full amount of the policy shall be paid to the legal representative of the deceased entitled to the Provident Fund."

(d) Statute 39, as so renumbered, shall be omitted.

(e) For Statute 40, as so renumbered, the following Statute shall be substituted, namely:

"40. (1) A gratuity equal to one half month's pay for every completed year of service may be paid to a permanent servant or employee of the University, if he has been permitted to retire from the service of the University on account of his physical incapacity to continue in its service:

Provided that the total amount of such gratuity shall not exceed Rs. 240 in any case:

Provided further that no gratuity shall be payable to a servant or employee of less than ten years' standing or entitled to a salary of Rs. 20 per mensem or over.

(2) If such servant or employee dies while in the service of the University after completing a service of ten years, such compassionate allowance, not exceeding the pay of such servant or employee for three months, may be paid to such members of his family, as may have been dependent on him for their livelihood as the Executive Council may, in view of the circumstances of each case, determine."

ASHFAQUE HUSAIN, Dy. Secy.